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Subject **Order of the Minister for Climate and Green Growth [date], No WJZ/98374713, designating categories of production facilities for the production of sustainable energy production and climate transition in 2025 (Designation of categories of sustainable energy production and climate transition 2025)**

Submission method: Electronic

N.B.1. Due to the introduction of electronic publication, annexes are no longer submitted for inspection, but are rather sent to SDU as a separate file and published along with the Regulation.
N.B.2. If the regulation contains an annex, this annex must indicate the regulation and the relevant article number(s).

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Order of the Minister for Climate and Green Growth [date], No WJZ/98374713, designating categories of production facilities for the production of sustainable energy production and climate transition in 2025 (Designation of categories of sustainable energy production and climate transition 2025)

(ChainID WGK 27799)

The Minister for Climate and Green Growth,

Article 3(2) of the Framework Act EZK and LNV subsidies and Articles 1(1)(o), (2) and (3), 2(2)(3)(4)(5) and (7), 3(2),(5) and (8), 6(2), 7(1), 8, 10(1) and (3), 11(1), 12(1), 12a, 14(1)(c), and (5), 15(3), (4), (5) and (6), 27, (1) and (3), 28(1), 29(1), 31(1)(c), and (5), 32(3), (4), (5), (6)and (7), 42, 43a(1) and (3), 44(1), 45(1), 47(1)(c), and (5), 48(3), (4), (5) and (7), 55c, 55e(1) and (3), 55f(1), 55g(1), 55i(4), 55j(3), (4), (5) and (6), 56(2), (3), (5), (6) and (7), 57(1)(b), 58(4) and (5), 59(2) and (3), 61(1), (3) and (4), and 62(4), of the Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change [Besluit stimulering duurzame energieproductie en klimaattransitie];

Hereby decrees the following:

Section 1. Definitions

Article 1
In this Order, the following definitions apply:
input temperature in the heating season: the temperature required according to the combustion line at an outdoor temperature of -10 °C or below for a heat network, or the required temperature of the combustion line at an outdoor temperature of -10 °C or lower on the user side for a heating system;
General implementing regulation: General implementing regulation for stimulating sustainable energy production and climate transition [Algemene uitvoeringsregeling stimulering duurzame energieproductie en klimaattransitie];
all-purpose digestion: biodegradation reactions of biomass as referred to in NTA 8003:2017, with the exception of numbers 400, 410, 420, 500 and 550 to 559, whose biogas yield from the input stream is at least 25 Nm3 of natural gas equivalents per tonne;
restricted area: restricted area with regard to water works managed by the State as referred to in Article 2.21.a, (1)(b) of the Environment and Planning Act [Omgevingswet];
SDE++ Decree: Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change;
SDE Decree: Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production, as it was adopted on 31 October 2020;
Biosyn gas: mixture of gases produced by gasification of biomass that has not undergone any further processing into methane;
COP value: coefficient of performance expressed in the amount of heat emitted on the condenser side per quantity of electricity absorbed under average conditions of use;
high temperature heat domain: collection of the following categories of production facilities:
a. categories of renewable heat production facilities referred to in Articles 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49; and
b. categories of greenhouse gas reduction production facilities referred to in

Articles 63, 65 and 69;
low temperature heat domain: collection of the following categories of production facilities:
a. categories of production facilities for the production of renewable heat referred to in Articles 33, 35(a), (c), (e) and (g), 37(a) and (c), 39(a), (51) and (53); and
b. categories of greenhouse gas reduction production facilities referred to in Articles 55, 57, 59, 61, 67 and 71;
molecules domain: collection of the following categories of production facilities:
a. categories of renewable gas production facilities referred to in Articles 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31; and
b. categories of greenhouse gas reduction production facilities referred to in Articles 73, 75 and 77;
doublet: combination of adjacent deep bore holes consisting of at least one production well and one injection well;
advanced renewable fuel: biofuel as referred to in Article 2(34) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJEU 2018, L 328) and produced from raw materials referred to in the part A of Annex IX to that Directive;
building: building which forms a fully or partially person-accessible covered space enclosed with walls, other than a structure intended to be present in a given place for a period of no more than fifteen years;
Delegated regulation (EU) 2023/1184: Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184 supplementing Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing a common Union methodology for detailed rules for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin dated 10 February 2023;
boiler: installation in which the combustion heat is transferred to a liquid using a heat exchanger;
manure mono-digestion: biodegradation reactions of only solid and liquid animal faeces;
minister: Minister for Climate and Green Growth;
net P50 value of full-load hours: the number of full-load hours where the expected annual energy production for a given combination of location and production facility for the production of renewable electricity using wind energy must be determined with a probability of 50 %;
rated electrical efficiency: result of the division of the rated electrical capacity and;
a. the sum of the rated electrical capacity and the rated heat capacity in the case of cogeneration using a combustion engine; and
b. the rated heat capacity of the boiler in the case of cogeneration using a steam turbine or an organic Rankine cycle;
rated capacity: maximum capacity of a production facility that can be used under nominal conditions for the production of renewable electricity, renewable heat, useful low-carbon dioxide heat or renewable gas and guaranteed by the supplier for continuous use, where the rated capacity shall be determined with a probability of at least 50 % in the case of geothermal production facilities;
NTA 8003: 2017: Dutch Technical Appointment 8003, Classification of Biomass for Energy Application, issued by the Dutch Standardisation Institute Foundation, as it stood on 30 November 2017;
useful applied heat: useful applied heat as referred to in Article 1 of the Guarantees of origin and certificates of origin regulation [Regeling garanties van oorsprong en certificaten van oorsprong];
useful carbon dioxide: useful carbon dioxide as referred to in Article 1 of the General implementing regulation;
useful low-carbon dioxide heat: useful low-carbon dioxide heat as referred to in

Article 1 of the General implementing regulation;
primary drainage: primary drainage as referred to in the Annex to Article 1.1 of the Environment and Planning Act;
production hours: sum of the time periods during which a production facility functions at part load or at full power;
nature-inclusive realisation of production facilities for the generation of renewable electricity from sunlight exclusively by means of photovoltaic solar panels: production facilities that meet the conditions referred to in Article 2(6) of the General implementing regulation;
residual heat: unavoidable thermal energy generated as a by-product in a company's operation that would pass unused in air or water without any useful application and which is not applied usefully at the time of the application;
Directive 2003/87/EC: Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC;
Directive (EU) 2018/2001: Directive No (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJEU 2018, L 328);
SBI code: code included in Standard Company Classification 2008, Version 2018, Update 2022;
district heating: supply of heat to a heat network as referred to in Article 1(1) of the Heat Act [Warmtewet], whereby the producer supplies the heat for space heating and hot tap water supplies of buildings by transporting water;
thermal conversion of solid or liquid biomass: conversion of solid or liquid biomass by:
a. combustion;
b. a thermal treatment other than that referred to in point a in the case of subsequent incineration of the products thereof; or
c. the combustion of products arising from thermal treatment;
Drop height: difference in water level in front of and behind a production facility for the production of renewable electricity by hydropower using the rated capacity;
Regulation 1060/2009/EC: Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies;
heating of built environment: urban heating or space heating and hot water facilities in a building, other than a greenhouse, where the producer supplies the heat directly to that building;
flood defence: flood defence referred to in Section 3.9 of Annex XXXIIb to the Environment and Planning Regulation [Omgevingsregeling];
waterworks: waterworks as referred to in the Annex to Article 1.1 of the Environment and Planning Act;
Maasvlakte 2 sea defence or soft sea defence: Maasvlakte 2 hard sea defence and soft sea defence as referred to in Annex 1 to the concession to the Port of Rotterdam [Havenbedrijf Rotterdam NV] in Rotterdam, in the Royal Decree of 23 May 2008, No 08.001524.

Section 2. General provisions

Article 2
1. The subsidy ceiling is EUR 8 000 000 000 for the award of grants requested during the period from 7 October, 09:00 to 6 November, 17:00, for:
a. the production of renewable electricity pursuant to Articles 13, 15, 17, 19 or 21;
b. the production of renewable gas pursuant to Articles 23, 25, 27, 29 or 31;
c. the production of renewable heat or whether or not cogeneration of renewable electricity and renewable heat pursuant to Articles 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47,

49, 51, or 53;
d. the reduction of greenhouse gas pursuant to Articles 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 or 85.
2. In the period referred to in the first paragraph, a maximum of one application may be submitted in each production facility category for each address where a production facility is to be installed.

Article 3
1. The subsidy ceiling is:
a. EUR 750,000,000 reserved for the grant of subsidies for applications within the high temperature heat domain;
b. EUR 750,000,000 reserved for the grant of subsidies for applications within the low temperature heat domain;
c. EUR 750 000 000 reserved for granting subsidies for applications within the molecules domain.
2. The Minister shall allocate the reserved amount for the award of grants within a domain as referred to in paragraph 1(a), (b) or (c), in the order the applications for subsidies were received within that domain, until the reserved amount is reached within that domain.
3. If the payment of all applications within a domain received on one day would result in the amount reserved for granting subsidies within that domain being exceeded, the applications for subsidies within that domain with the lowest ranking amount, expressed in EUR per 1 000 kg reduction of greenhouse gas, shall be deemed to have been received earlier. In the case of an equal ranking, the Minister shall determine the order by drawing lots.
4. If it appears that the total amount of subsidies to be awarded for applications within a domain referred to in paragraph 1(a), (b) or (c) is lower than the amount reserved for applications within that domain, the reservation for the remaining amount shall expire and that remaining amount shall be distributed in the manner referred to in Article 4.

Article 4
Without prejudice to Article 3, the Minister shall allocate the subsidy ceiling in the order of entry of applications for both subsidies outside the High Temperature Heat, Low Temperature Heat and Molecules domains and for subsidies within one of these domains, if the amount reserved has been reached in the area concerned.

Article 5
The maximum reduction of greenhouse gas eligible for subsidies for the production of advanced renewable fuel pursuant to the Article 77(1), which is applied for in the period referred to in Article 2(1), shall correspond to 9 800 000 000 kWh for the entire duration of the subsidies.

Article 6
1. The Minister shall decide to reject an application if:
a. no consent from the owner of the proposed site, no authorisation order under Article 10.21(1) of the Environment and Planning Act for the intended site, and no prior agreement or land contract concluded with the National Real Estate Company can be submitted for the establishment of the production facility on the site in question;
b. the subsidy applicant for the investment in the production facility has a statement from the Minister that energy investments are involved under Article 3.42(1) of the Income Tax Act 2001 [Wet Inkomstenbelasting 2001];
c. subsidy has already been granted for the same production facility under the Subsidy scheme for cooperative energy generation; or

d. subsidy has already been granted for the same production facility under the Subsidy scheme for scaling up fully renewable hydrogen production via electrolysis or the Subsidy scheme for large-scale production of fully renewable hydrogen via electrolysis.
2. When submitting the owner’s consent referred to in the first paragraph (a), the means made available by the Minister shall be used.

Article 7
1. A subsidy as referred to in Articles 79, 81 and 83 issued in response to an application for a subsidy submitted pursuant to the Article 2(5) of the General implementing regulation, a subsidy submitted pursuant to Article 2(6), or a subsidy exceeding EUR 400 000 000, shall be issued under the following suspensive conditions:
a. an implementing agreement has been concluded between the State and the subsidy recipient within two weeks of the subsidy being issued;
b. the subsidy recipient has demonstrated, within four weeks of receipt of the subsidy, that a bank guarantee as referred to in Article 2(1), of the implementing agreement has been issued.
2**.** The implementing agreement referred to in the first paragraph shall be drawn up using the model set out in Annex 1.
3. The first paragraph shall not apply to a production facility within the meaning of Article 9b(1)(a) of the Electricity Act 1998.
4. If a subsidy is provided as referred to in Article 79(1) to (4) or Article 81, and also a subsidy as referred to in Article 83(1), both subsidies shall be added together for the purpose of calculating the amount of EUR 400 000 000 referred to in the introductory phrase of the first paragraph.

Article 8
1. The following are designated as production facilities as referred to in Article 3(2)(a), of the SDE++ Decree:
a. production facilities producing renewable gas from biomass as referred to in Articles 25(a) and (c), 27 and 29;
b. production facilities producing renewable heat or renewable electricity and renewable heat referred to in Articles 39, 41 and 53(e);
c. production facilities that reduce greenhouse gas as referred to in Article 79(1)(c) to (g) and (4)(c) and Article 81(c) to (g) if they are combined with a production facility that reduces greenhouse gas emissions through the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide;
d. production facilities that reduce greenhouse gas as referred to in Article 79(1)(a) and (b), (2), (3) and (4)(a) and (b) and as referred to in Article 81(a) and (b), where:
1. in the case of production facilities as referred to in Article 79(1)(a)(2) and as referred to in Article 81(a)(2), no subsidy may have been granted under the SDE++ Decree for the same production facility for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through the capture and use of carbon dioxide using the liquid transport of carbon dioxide; and;
2. no subsidy may have previously been granted for the same production facility under the SDE++ Decree for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide and the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year.
2. The following shall be designated as production facilities for which a subsidy may be granted as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree:
a. production facilities producing renewable gas from biomass referred to in Article 25(b) and (d);
b. production facilities producing renewable heat or renewable electricity and

renewable heat from biomass as referred to in Articles 37, 41 and 49(1).
c. production facilities that reduce greenhouse gas as referred to in Article 63(1)(c) and (d).
3. The following shall be designated as production facilities for which a subsidy may be granted if they consist wholly or partly of used materials as referred to in Article 3(5) of the SDE++ Decree:
a. production facilities producing renewable electricity as referred to in Article 21;
b. production facilities producing renewable gas as referred to in Articles 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31;
c. production facilities producing renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat referred to in Articles 35, 37, 39, 41, 47 and 53(e);
d. production facilities producing low-carbon dioxide heat as referred to in Articles 63(1)(c) and (d) and 71;
e. production facilities that capture and permanently store carbon dioxide as referred to in Articles 79(1) to (4) and 81;
f. production facilities that capture and use carbon dioxide as referred to in Article 83(1).

Article 9
1. Production facilities producing renewable electricity as referred to in Article 13 shall be designated as production facilities for which the difference in kWh can be added as referred to in Article 15(3) and (4) of the SDE++ Decree. The difference in kWh which may be added to the number of kWh produced in the following year, as referred to in Article 15(4) of the SDE++ Decree, shall be capped at 25 % of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy for the relevant year.
2. Production facilities producing renewable electricity as referred to in Articles 15(1), 17(1), 19(1), and 21(1) shall be designated as production facilities for which the difference in kWh can be added as referred to in Article 15a(3) in conjunction with Article 15(3) of the SDE++ Decree.
3. Production facilities producing renewable gas as referred to in Articles 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31 shall be designated production facilities for which the difference in kWh can be added as referred to in Article 32(3) and (4) of the SDE++ Decree. The difference in kWh which may be added to the number of kWh produced in the following year, as referred to in Article 32(4) of the SDE++ Decree, shall be capped at 25 % of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy for the relevant year.
4. Production facilities producing renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat as referred to in Articles 33(1), 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45(1), 47, 49(1), 51(1) and 53 are designated production facilities for which the difference in kWh can be calculated as referred to in Article 48(3) and (4) of the SDE++ Decree.
5. For the production facilities as referred to in the fourth paragraph, the difference in kWh which may be added to the number of kWh produced in the following year, as referred to in Article 48(4) of the SDE++ Decree, shall be capped at 25 % of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy for the relevant year.
6. The following shall be designated as production facilities for which the difference in kWh may be added as referred to in Article 55j(3) and (4) of the SDE++ Decree:
a. production facilities producing low-carbon dioxide heat as referred to in Articles 55, 57, 59(1), 61, 65(1), 67(1), 69(1) and 71;
b. production facilities producing hydrogen as referred to in Articles 73(1) and 75;
c. production facilities producing advanced renewable fuel as referred to in Article 77(1);
d. production facilities that capture and permanently store carbon dioxide as referred to in Articles 79(1) to (4) and 81;

e. production facilities that capture and use carbon dioxide as referred to in Articles 83(1) and 85.
7. For the production facility as referred to in the sixth paragraph, the difference in kg of reduced greenhouse gas that may be added to the number of kg of reduced greenhouse gas for the following year as referred to in Article 55j(4) of the SDE++ Decree shall be up to 25 % of the number of kilogrammes of reduced greenhouse gas eligible for subsidy for the year in question.
8. Production facilities producing low-carbon dioxide heat as referred to in Article 55j(3) of the SDE++ Decree shall be designated as production facilities producing low-carbon dioxide heat as referred to in Article 63(1).

Article 10
1. Production facilities producing renewable gas as referred to in Articles 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31 shall be designated as production facilities for which the number of kWh may be added as referred to in Article 32(6) of the SDE++ Decree.
2. Production facilities producing renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat as referred to in Articles 35, 37 and 39 shall be designated as production facilities for which the producer can demonstrate it has produced renewable gas producing renewable heat or renewable heat and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 32(7) of the SDE++ Decree.

Article 11
1. Production facilities producing renewable electricity as referred to in Article 13 shall be designated as production facilities for which the number of kWh for which guarantees of origin for non-grid supply have been provided as referred to in Article 15(6) of the SDE++ Decree.
2. Production facilities for which the number of kWh for which guarantees of origin for non-network supply have been provided as referred to in Article 48(7) of the SDE Decree shall be designated as production facilities producing renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat as referred to in Articles 35(b), (d), (f) and (h), 37(b) and (d), and 39 (b).

Article 12
The following shall be designated as production facilities for which a bundled application as referred to in Article 56(2) of the SDE++ decree may be submitted:
a. production facilities producing renewable electricity as referred to in Articles 15(1), 17(1) and 19(1);
b. production facilities producing renewable gas as referred to in Articles 23 and 25;
c. production facilities producing renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat as referred to in Articles 35 and 37;
d. production facilities that capture and permanently store carbon dioxide as referred to in Articles 79(1) to (4), and 81;
e. production facilities that capture and use carbon dioxide as referred to in Articles 83(1) and 85.

Section 3. Categories

Section 3.1. Renewable electricity

Section 3.1.1. Hydropower

Article 13
On request, the minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable

electricity produced by a production site using hydromechanical-electrical conversion to generate renewable electricity from the potential or kinetic energy of flowing water which was not pumped up specifically for electricity production with a drop height of less than 50 centimetres.

Article 14

1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 13 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.1.2. Onshore wind

Article 15

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable electricity produced by a production facility for the production of renewable electricity using wind energy, other than a production facility for the production of renewable electricity using wind energy as referred to in Articles 17,and 19;
   a. which is connected to an electricity grid with a connection with a total maximum throughput value of more than 3*80 A. and
   b. which is carried out at a location which, according to the list of municipalities from the municipal classification of 1 January 2025, as referred to in the Annex 2, has a wind speed of:
      1. ≥ 8.0;
      2. ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s;
      3. ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s;
      4. ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s; or
      5. < 6.75 m/s.
2. The production facility was not established in the territorial sea or in the Netherlands' exclusive economic zone.
3. If the production facility is set up at a location where a wind turbine or wind turbines is/are or has/have been in place at the time of the application, the Minister shall grant the subsidy only if:
   a. the nominal and achievable capacity of the production facility relative to the wind turbine(s) to be replaced or relative to the wind turbine(s) that have previously been on the site increases by at least 1 MW per wind turbine to be replaced or per wind turbine that has previously been on the site; or
   b. the wind turbine or wind turbines or wind turbines to be replaced that have previously been in operation on the site at the time of replacement specified in the application have been in operation at that site for at least 15 years and have been in operation for at least 13 years at the time of submission of the application.

Article 16

1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 15(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.1.3. Onshore wind with height restriction

Article 17

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable electricity produced by a production facility for the production of renewable

electricity from wind energy with a tip height of less than or equal to 150 metres;
   a. which is connected to an electricity grid with a connection with a total maximum throughput value of more than 3*80 A. and
   b. which is carried out at a location which, according to the list of municipalities from the municipal classification of 1 January 2025, as referred to in the Annex 2, has a wind speed of:
      1. ≥ 8.0 s;
      2. ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s;
      3. ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s;
      4. ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s; or
      5. < 6.75 m/s.
2. The production facility was not established in the territorial sea or in the Netherlands' exclusive economic zone.
3. At the site of the production facility, there is a high level restriction by or pursuant to national laws and regulations in connection with the presence of an airport in the surrounding area or because the production facility is located in a local air traffic control area around Schiphol, De Kooy, Deelen, Eindhoven, Gilze-Rijen, Leeuwarden, De Peel, Volkel, Woensdrecht or the part of the Kleine-Brogel situated above Dutch territory established by the Minister for Infrastructure and Water Management at the time of submission of the application and which is included in the Aeronautical Guide, Chapter ENR 6, as referred to in Article 5(5) of the Air Traffic Services Regulation, whereby the wind turbine has a tip height of less than or equal to 150 metres.
4. If the production facility is set up at a location where a wind turbine is or has been in place at the time of an application, the Minister shall grant the subsidy only if:
   a. the nominal and achievable capacity of the production facility relative to the wind turbine(s) to be replaced or relative to the wind turbine(s) that have previously been on the site increases by at least 1 MW per wind turbine to be replaced or per wind turbine that has previously been on the site; or
   b. the wind turbine or wind turbines or wind turbines to be replaced that have previously been in operation on the site at the time of replacement specified in the application have been in operation at that site for at least 15 years and have been in operation for at least 13 years at the time of submission of the application.

Article 18

1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 17(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.1.4. Wind on flood defences

Article 19

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable electricity by means of a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy:
   a. which is established within the waterworks or a restricted area of a flood defence, or within the waterworks or seaward-oriented restricted area of a primary drainage adjacent to the North Sea, the Westerschelde, the Oosterschelde, the Wadden Sea, the Dollard or the Eems, or in the hard flood defence or soft flood defence of Maasvlakte 2;

b. which is connected to an electricity grid with a connection with a total maximum throughput value of more than 3*80 A; and
c. which is carried out at a location which, according to the list of municipalities from the municipal classification of 1 January 2025, as referred to in the Annex 2, has a wind speed of:
    1. ≥ 8.0;
    2. ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s;
    3. ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s;
    4. ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s; or
    5. < 6.75 m/s.

2. If the production facility is set up at a location where a wind turbine is or has been in place at the time of the application, the Minister shall grant the subsidy only if:
    a. the nominal and achievable capacity of the production facility relative to the wind turbine(s) to be replaced or relative to the wind turbine(s) that have previously been on the site increases by at least 1 MW per wind turbine to be replaced or per wind turbine that has previously been on the site; or
    b. the wind turbine or wind turbines or wind turbines to be replaced that have previously been in operation on the site at the time of replacement specified in the application have been in operation at that site for at least 15 years and have been in operation for at least 13 years at the time of submission of the application.

Article 20

1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 19(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.1.5. Photovoltaic solar panels

Article 21

1. On request, the minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable electricity produced by a production facility for production of renewable electricity from sunlight exclusively by means of photovoltaic solar panels, which is connected to an electricity grid via a connection with a total maximum throughput value of more than 3*80 A, where at least the solar panels and the inverter are new, and:
    a. where the solar panels are installed on or attached to a building, with a total rated capacity:
        1. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp;
        2. equal to or greater than 1 MWp;
        3. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp, adjusting the roof construction of an existing building or applying a roof relieving structure and where this structural roof adjustment or support structure is necessary for the construction of the production facility, or where the roof of an existing building uses a production facility with a maximum weight of 10 kilogrammes per square metre covered by solar panels;
        4. equal to or greater than 1 MWp, structurally adapting the roof of an existing building or applying a support structure that relieves the roof and where this structural roof adjustment or support construction is necessary for the construction of the production facility, or where the roof of an existing building is used a production facility with a maximum weight of 10 kg per square metre covered by solar panels; or

5. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp, where the solar panels with an orientation to the east or west with a deviation of no more than 30 degrees to that orientation are installed on or on a facade, other than a roof.

b. where the solar panels, not installed on or attached to a building, are floating on water, with a total rated capacity;
   1. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp; or
   2. equal to or greater than 1 MWp;

c. where the solar panels, not installed on or attached to a building, are situated on land, where the nature-inclusive production facilities is realised with a total rated capacity;
   1. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp;
   2. equal to or greater than 1 MWp and less than 20 MWp;
   3. equal to or greater than 20 MWp;
   4. equal to or greater than 15 kWp and less than 1 MWp and where the solar panels are vertically positioned; or
   5. equal to or greater than 1 MWp and where the solar panels are vertically positioned.

d. where the solar panels automatically move with the position of the sun by means of a solar monitoring system, with a total rated capacity:
   1. equal to or greater than 1 MWp and less than 20 MWp and where the solar panels, not installed on or attached to a building, are situated on land and where a nature-inclusive production facility has been realised;
   2. equal to or greater than 20 MWp and where the solar panels, not installed on or attached to a building, are situated on land and a nature-inclusive production facility has been realised; or
   3. equal to or greater than 1 MWp and where the solar panels are not installed on or attached to a building, and are floating on water.

2. For the application of this Article, a building shall also mean a ground-bound roof for the use of weather-protected parking of vehicles.
3. The additionally contracted feed-in power for a production facility as per paragraph 1(a), (b) and (c), subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) shall not exceed 50% of the peak power of the solar panels.
4. For the production facilities referred to in paragraph 1(c)(4), (5) and (6) and paragraph 1(d)(1) and (2), the open space between the solar panels, as viewed from above, shall be at least 25 %.

Article 22

1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 21(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put a production facility as referred to in Article 21(1)(a)(1), (3) and (5), (b)(1) and (c)(1) and (4), into service within 2 years of the date the subsidy in use was granted.
3. The subsidy recipient shall put a production facility as referred to in Article 21(1)(a)(2) and (4), into service within 3 years of the date the subsidy in use was granted.
4. The subsidy recipient shall put a production facility as referred to in Article 21(1)(b)(2), (c)(2), (3) and (5), and (d)(1), (2) and (3) into service within four years of the date the subsidy in use was granted.
5. Article 3(1) of the General implementing regulation shall not apply to a production facility as referred to in Article 21(1)(a)(1), (3) and (5), (b), 1, and (c) and (1) and (4).

Section 3.2. Renewable gas

Section 3.2.1. Biomass digestion

Article 23
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable gas produced by a production facility producing renewable gas:

a. exclusively by means of all-purpose digestion, where at least the digester is new;
b. exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion, with a production facility with a capacity exceeding 1500 kW and where at least the digester is new;
c. exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion with a production facility with a capacity exceeding 275 kW and less than or equal to 1500 kW and where at least the digester is new;
d. exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion with a production facility with a capacity exceeding 110 kW and less than or equal to 275 kW and where at least the digester is new;
e. exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion, with a production facility with a capacity of less than or equal to 110 kW, and where at least the digester is new.

Article 24
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 23 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant with a total rated capacity of the gas upgrade system equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.2.2. Additional facilities and continuation of biomass fermentation

Article 25
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable gas produced by a production facility where:

a. renewable gas is produced exclusively by means of all-purpose digestion, and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of the SDE++ Decree;
b. renewable gas is produced exclusively by means of all-purpose digestion and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy has been granted have expired at the time of submission of the application;
c. renewable gas is produced exclusively by manure mono-digestion with a power of less than or equal to 450 kW, and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of the SDE++ Decree; or
d. renewable gas is produced exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion with a capacity less than or equal to 450 kW and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy was granted have elapsed at the time of submission of the application.

Article 26
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 25 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4

years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. A subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant with a total rated capacity of the gas upgrade system equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.
4. Article 3(1) of the General implementing regulation shall not apply to a production facility as referred to in Article 25(1)(a) and (b).

Section 3.2.3. Improved sludge digestion at sewage treatment plants

Article 27
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable gas produced by a production facility for the production of renewable gas from biogas released as a result of a biodegradation reaction of digestion of sewage sludge, where:
a. improvements have been made in the production process following which there is at least 25 % more biogas production per tonne of sludge compared to before the improvement; and
b. at least the plant parts responsible for the additional production of biogas are new.

Article 28
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 27 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed adjustments represent an improvement of 25 % compared to the average production of the year preceding the application or, if production has taken place for less than 1 year, from the total average production up to the time of the application.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in the production facility with a total rated capacity of the gas upgrading installation equal to or greater than 2 MW meets the greenhouse gas emission reduction criterion referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.2.4. Sewage treatment plants for existing sludge digestion

Article 29
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable gas produced by a production facility for the production of renewable gas from biogas released from biodegradation reactions from the digestion of sewage sludge, where at least the processing system to upgrade biogas to natural gas quality is new.

Article 30
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 29 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant with a total rated capacity of the gas upgrade system equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.2.5. Biomass gasification

Article 31
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable gas, other than biosyn gas, produced by a production facility for the production of renewable gas by gasification, in which at least the gasifier is new, and from biomass as referred to in NTA 8003:2017.

Article 32
1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 31 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that at least 97 % of the energy value of the fuel used annually in the production facility is biogenic.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the liquid biomass used, or the other biomass used in a facility with a total rated capacity of the gas upgrading plant equal to or greater than 2 MW, meets the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.3. Renewable heat and (combined) generation of renewable electricity and renewable heat

Section 3.3.1. Solar thermal for renewable heat

Article 33
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility which provides exclusively for the production of renewable heat from solar energy with a total thermal capacity:
   a. equal to or greater than 140 kWth and less than 1 MWth; or
   b. equal to or greater than 1 MWth.
2. Only covered collectors are used the transparent insulating layer of which, other than glass of horticultural greenhouses or photovoltaic solar panels, forms an integrated unit with the collector of a collector system or with collectors where sunlight is concentrated with external mirrors or lenses.
3. The power in kWth of the production facility is calculated by multiplying the aperture area of the covered collectors or the irradiated surface of the mirrors or lenses for concentrating sunlight in square metres by a factor of 0.7.
4. The production facility has not already received a subsidy on the basis of Article 4.5.2. of the national scheme for subsidies granted by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy and the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality.

Article 34
1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 33(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within three years of the date the subsidy in use was granted.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.

Section 3.3.2. Biomass digestion for heat and cogeneration

Article 35

On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat produced by a production facility with which:

a. renewable heat is produced by means of all-purpose digestion, where at least the digester is new;
b. renewable electricity or renewable heat is produced by means of all-purpose digestion, where at least the digester is new, and with a rated electrical efficiency of at least 20 %;
c. renewable heat is produced by means of manure mono-digestion, with a capacity of over 1500 kW, where at least the digester is new
d. renewable electricity and renewable heat are produced by means of manure mono-digestion, with a capacity of over 1500 kW, for electrical and thermal power together, where at least the digester is new and with a rated electrical efficiency of at least 20 %;
e. renewable heat is produced from manure mono-digestion with a capacity greater than 275 kW and less than or equal to 1500 kW, with at least the digester being new;
f. renewable electricity and renewable heat shall be produced from manure mono-digestion, with a capacity greater than 275 kW and less than or equal to 1500 kW, for electrical and thermal power combined, where at least the digester is new and the rated electrical efficiency is at least 20 %;
g. renewable heat is produced from manure mono-digestion with a capacity greater than 110 kW and less than or equal to 275 kW, with at least the digester being new;
h. renewable electricity and renewable heat shall be produced from manure mono-digestion, with a capacity greater than 110 kW and less than or equal to 275 kW, for electrical and thermal power combined, where at least the digester is new and the rated electrical efficiency is at least 20 %;
i. renewable heat is produced by means of manure mono-digestion, with a capacity less than or equal to 110 kW, where at least the digester is new; or
j. renewable electricity and renewable heat shall be produced from manure mono-digestion with a capacity of less than or equal to 110 kW, with at least the digester being new

Article 36

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 35 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant for the production of heat or cogeneration of heat and electricity with a total rated thermal input capacity equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.3.3. Continuation of biomass fermentation for heat and cogeneration

Article 37

On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat, renewable electricity or renewable electricity and renewable heat produced by a production facility with which:

a. renewable heat is produced exclusively by means of all-purpose digestion and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of

the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy has been granted have expired at the time of submission of the application;

b. renewable electricity and renewable heat is produced exclusively by means of all-purpose digestion and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy has been granted have expired at the time of submission of the application;
c. renewable heat is produced exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion with a capacity less than or equal to 450 kW and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy was granted have elapsed at the time of submission of the application; or
d. renewable electricity and renewable heat is produced exclusively by means of manure mono-digestion with a power less than or equal to 450 kW renewable electricity and renewable heat is produced, for which subsidy has already been granted under Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy has been granted have expired at the time of submission of the application.

Article 38

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 37 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant with a total rated thermal input capacity equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.
5. Article 3(1) of the General implementing regulation shall not apply to a production facility as referred to in Article 37.

Section 3.3.4. Improved sludge digestion in sewage treatment plants for heat and cogeneration

Article 39

On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat or renewable electricity and renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of renewable heat or electricity and renewable heat from biogas released as a result of a biodegradation reaction of sewage sludge fermentation with improvements carried out in the production process leading to an increase in biogas production by at least 25 % per tonne of sewage sludge compared to the biogas production prior to the improvements, and:

a. if renewable heat is produced, at least the plant components responsible for the additional production are new; or
b. at least the plant components responsible for the multi-production are new, where renewable heat and renewable electricity is produced.

Article 40

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 39 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is

eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy applicant assumes that the proposed adjustments represent an improvement of 25% compared to the average production of the year preceding the application or, if it has been producing for less than one year, from the total average production up to the time of the application.
5. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used in a plant for the production of heat or cogeneration of heat and electricity with a total rated thermal input capacity equal to or greater than 2 MW complies with the greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.3.5. Liquid biomass boiler for heat

Article 41
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of renewable heat by combustion of bioliquids referred to in numbers 512, 514, 517, 518, 543, 545, 550 to 579, 587, 594, 595 and 800 to 809 of the NTA 8003:2017 with a burner in a boiler, with a rated thermal capacity equal to or greater than 0.5 MWth and a rated electrical capacity less than or equal to 100 MW for:
a. application in district heating; or
b. other applications.

Article 42
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 41 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the biomass used complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.3.6. Large boiler solid or liquid biomass for heat

Article 43
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a renewable heat production facility exclusively through the thermal conversion of solid or liquid biomass referred to in the NTA 8003:2017 with the exception of biomass referred to in numbers 100, 150, 170, to 179 of the NTA 8003:2017 in a boiler with a rated thermal capacity equal to or greater than 5 MWth whose number of eligible full-load hours:
a. does not exceed 4 500 full-load hours per year;
b. does not exceed 5 000 full-load hours per year;
c. does not exceed 5 500 full-load hours per year;
d. does not exceed 6 000 full-load hours per year;
e. does not exceed 6 500 full-load hours per year;
f. does not exceed 7 000 full-load hours per year;
g. does not exceed 7 500 full-load hours per year;
h. does not exceed 8,000 full-load hours per year;
i. does not exceed 8 500 full-load hours per year.

Article 44
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 43 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4

years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that at least 97 % of the energy value of the fuel used annually in the production facility is biogenic.
5. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the bioliquid used, or the other solid biomass used in a plant with a total rated thermal input capacity of equal to or greater than 7.5 MW, complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.
6. If woody biomass referred to in numbers 100 to 199 included of the NTA 8003:2017 is used, the subsidy recipient shall ensure that the heat produced is used for an industrial application, other than horticulture, in a heating system with a user-side supply temperature of at least 100 °C.

Section 3.3.7. Steam boiler based on wood pellets for heat

Article 45
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of steam by burning wood pellets in a boiler, which is used for an industrial application other than horticulture whose rated thermal capacity:
   a. is equal to or greater than 5 MWth and less than 50 MWth; or
   b. is equal to or greater than 50 MWth.
2. In the boiler:
   a. wood pellets produced from biomass referred to in numbers 110 to 138 included of the NTA 8003:2017 are burned;
   a. residues released from biorefinery as referred to in number 595 of NTA 8003:2017 of biomass as referred to in numbers 110 to 138 of NTA 8003:2017 combusted for up to 25 % of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy in a calendar year; or
   c. wood pellets produced from biomass referred to in numbers 160 to 169 of NTA 8003:2017 combusted, for no more than fifteen eighty-fifths of the sum of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy in a calendar year, produced from biomass referred to in subsections (a) and (b).

Article 46
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 45(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that at least 97 % of the energy value of the fuel used annually in the production facility is biogenic.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
5. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the solid biomass used in a plant with a total rated thermal input capacity equal to or greater than 7.5 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.
6. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the heat produced is used for an industrial application, other than horticulture, in a heating system with a supply temperature on the user side of at least 100 °C.

Section 3.3.8. Direct use (burner) of wood pellets for industrial heat

applications

Article 47
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of renewable heat by guaranteeing wood pellets with a burner in a boiler, furnace or cooker, where at least the burner is new, with a rated thermal capacity equal to or greater than 5 MWth and a rated electrical capacity less than or equal to 100 MW, used for an industrial use other than horticulture, where:

a. wood pellets produced from biomass referred to in NTA 8003:2017 numbers 110 to 138 are incinerated;
b. residual substances from biorefining as referred to in Section 595 of NTA 8003:2017, or from biomass as referred to in numbers 110 to 138 inclusive of NTA 8003:2017 are combusted for up to 25 % of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy in a calendar year; or
c. wood pellets produced from biomass referred to in numbers 160 to 169 of NTA 8003:2017 are combusted, for no more than fifteen eighty-fifths of the sum of the number of kWh eligible for subsidy in a calendar year, produced from biomass referred to in subsections (a) and (b).

Article 48
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 47 shall be issued for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the solid biomass used in a plant with a total rated thermal input capacity equal to or greater than 7.5 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.3.9. Continuation of solid or liquid biomass boiler for heat

Article 49
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of renewable heat exclusively by means of the thermal conversion of solid or liquid biomass as referred to in NTA 8003:2017, with the exception of biomass referred to in numbers 100, 150, 170 to 179 of the NTA 8003:2017 in a boiler with a rated thermal capacity of at least 5 MWth and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the BSDK Decree and at least nine years of the period for which that subsidy has been granted have expired at the time of submission of the application.
2. At least 97% of the energy value of the biomass used in the production facility referred to in subsection 1 is biogenic.

Article 50
1. The subsidy referred to in Article 49(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that it is demonstrated that the bioliquid

used, or the other solid biomass used in a plant with a total rated thermal input capacity of equal to or greater than 7.5 MW, complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

5. If woody biomass referred to in numbers 100 to 199 included of the NTA 8003:2017 is used, the subsidy recipient shall ensure that the heat produced is used for an industrial application, other than horticulture, in a heating system with a user-side supply temperature of at least 100 °C.
6. Article 3(1) of the General implementing regulation shall not apply to a production facility as referred to in Article 49(1).

Section 3.3.10. Composting plant for renewable heat

Article 51

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by a production facility for the production of renewable heat released from composting exclusively biomass as referred to in NTA 8003:2017, with the exception of biomass referred to in numbers 300 to 329 of NTA 8003:2017 in a closed composting area under controlled conditions, with a capacity of at least 500 kWth.
2. At least 97% of the energy value of the biomass used in the production facility referred to in subsection 1 is biogenic.

Article 52

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 51(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.

Section 3.3.11. Geothermal power for renewable heat

Article 53

On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of renewable heat produced by:

a. a production facility consisting of one or more doublets producing renewable heat exclusively from one or more geothermal sources with a depth of at least 1 500 metres with a thermal capacity:
    1. less than 12 MWth;
    2. greater than or equal to 12 MWth and less than 20 MWth; or
    3. equal to or greater than 20 MWth;
b. a production facility, consisting of one or more doublets, producing renewable heat for the heating of the built environment exclusively from one or more geothermal sources with a depth of at least 1 500 metres, where the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 5 000;
c. production facility, consisting of one or more doublets, producing renewable heat exclusively by means of one or more geothermal wells at a depth of at least 1 500 metres for the heating of built-up areas, where the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 3 500 hours with a thermal capacity:
    1. less than 12 MWth; or
    2. equal to or greater than 12 MWth;

d. a production facility consisting of one or more doublets, producing renewable heat from at least one oil or gas well with a depth of at least 1 500 metres, with a thermal capacity:
    1. less than 12 MWth;
    2. greater than or equal to 12 MWth and less than 20 MWth; or
    3. equal to or greater than 20 MWth;
e. a production facility as referred to in subsections (a) and (d) where, if the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of the SDE++ Decree, the installation is extended to at least one additional well with a depth of at least 1 500 metres.

Article 54

1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 53 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility as referred to in Article 53(a), (d) and (e) into service within five years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility referred to in Article 53(b) and (c) into service within 6 years of the date of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the renewable heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful applied heat.

Section 3.4. Other techniques for reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Section 3.4.1. Geothermal power for low-carbon dioxide heat

Article 55

On request, the minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer that reduces greenhouse gas emissions by means of a production facility consisting of one or more doublets that produce low-carbon dioxide heat exclusively from one or more geothermal sources with a depth of:

a. at least 500 metres and less than 1 500 metres, where the heat is upgraded with a compression heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.5 and a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth;
b. at least 500 metres and less than 1 500 metres, where the heat is upgraded with a compression heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.5 and a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth and the heat is used to heat built environments; or
c. at least 1 500 metres, where the heat is upgraded with a compression heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.5 and a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth and at least 20 % of the geothermal capacity of the production facility and all heat produced is applied in a heat network or a heating system with a feed temperature in the heating season of at least 90 °C, the heat is used for heating built environments and with a thermal capacity of:
    1. less than 12 MWth; or
    2. equal to or greater than 12 MWth.

Article 56

1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 55 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility referred to in Article 55(a) into service within five years of the date the subsidy was granted.

3. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility referred to in Article 55(b) and (c) into service within 6 years of the date of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
4. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.2. Aquathermia

Article 57
The Minister shall, upon application, grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility for the production of heat extracted from surface water, waste water, drinking water or seawater, where the heat is upgraded by means of a heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.5 with a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth, where:

a. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 6 000 full-load hours per year and:
    1. the production facility provides heat exclusively for heating the built environment and where there is a new heat transfer station;
    2. the production facility supplies heat exclusively for the purpose of heating the built environment;
b. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 3 500 full-load hours per year and:
    1. the production facility supplies heat exclusively for district heating; or
    2. the production facility provides heat exclusively for heating a building directly and has seasonal storage for heat.

Article 58
1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 57 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.
4. For the production facility referred to in Article 57(a)(1), no subsidy has been granted on the basis of Article 4.10.2 of the Regulation on national EZK and LNV subsidies.

Section 3.4.3. Air-to-water heat pump

Article 59
1. On request, the minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility for the production of heat by means of an air-to-water heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.5 under average operating conditions and where all low-carbon dioxide heat produced is used in a heating system with a supply temperature during the heating season:
    a. is at least 70 °C and where the low-carbon dioxide heat is used for heating existing built environment; or
    b. is at least 40 °C and where the low-carbon dioxide heat is used to heat existing built environment or existing horticultural greenhouses.
2. The production facility has a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth.

Article 60
1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 59(1) shall be issued for a period of 15

years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.
4. The input temperature in the heating season referred to in Article 59(1) shall be reached by the heat pump without after-heating.

Section 3.4.4. Solar thermal heat by means of PVT collectors

Article 61
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility for the production of heat from solar energy and outdoor air heat by means of solar collectors producing heat and power, where the heat is used:
   a. to heat buildings in the built environment; or
   b. for district heating applications.
2. The production facility, as referred to in paragraph 1(a), shall use a water-water heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant and the water-water heat pump has a minimum rated thermal capacity of 500 kWth and a COP value of at least 2.5.
3. The production facility, as referred to in paragraph 1(b), shall use a water-water heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant and the water-water heat pump has a minimum rated thermal capacity of 1 400 kWth and a COP value of at least 2.5, and has a new seasonal storage for heat and a new day-night storage for heat from the heat pump.
4. The area of photovoltaic thermal panels of the production facility referred to in paragraph 1(a) shall be at least 1.2 m^2 per kWth of the rated thermal capacity of the heat pump.
5. The surface area of photovoltaic thermal panels of the production facility, as referred to in paragraph 1(a), shall be at least 4 200 m^2 and at least 3 m^2 per kWth rated thermal capacity of the heat pump.

Article 62
1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 61(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.5. Electric boiler for heat

Article 63
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility that converts electricity into heat, with a rated thermal capacity of at least 2 MWth, where the heat released is transferred directly or indirectly to a liquid for:
   a. application in district heating;
   b. an industrial application other than horticulture;
   c. application in district heating and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree;
   d. an industrial application, other than horticulture, and the application relates to a situation as referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of the SDE++ Decree; or
   e. use on site for an industrial application, other than horticulture, involving

the deferred supply of heat through the application of thermal storage.

2. The heat produced by the production facility referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (c) shall have an input temperature of at least 100 °C in the heating season.
3. The heat produced by the production facility referred to in paragraph 1(b), (d) and (e) is applied in a heating system with a supply temperature of at least 100 °C on the user side or in a steam system.
4. The power of the connection to the mains shall be at least equal to the combined power of the electro-boilers present on the site.
5. The rated electrical capacity of the production facility referred to in paragraph 1(e) shall be at least one and a half times the rated thermal capacity of the production facility, with the storage capacity of at least 4 MWh per MW thermal capacity of the production facility.
6. The rated thermal capacity of the production facility referred to in paragraph 1(e) shall not exceed 50 MWth.

Article 64

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 63(1)(a), (b) and (e) shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy referred to in Article 63(1)(c) and (d) shall be granted for a period of 5 years.
3. The subsidy recipient shall commission the production facility as referred to in Article 63(1)(a) and (b), within four years of the date of entry into force of the decision to grant subsidy.
4. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility as referred to in Article 63(1)(c) into service within one year of the date of granting of the subsidy.
5. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.
6. Article 3(1) of the General implementing regulation shall not apply to a production facility as referred to in Article 63(1)(c) and (d).

Section 3.4.6. Process-integrated heat pump in an evaporative process

Article 65

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a heat production facility where heat is reused in an evaporative process existing at the time of the application by means of one or more electrically driven heat pumps, where applicable on the basis of a halogen-free refrigerant, where the number of eligible full-load hours:
   a. does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year;
   b. does not exceed 5 000 full-load hours per year; or
   c. does not exceed more than 3 000 full-load hours per year.
2. The heat pump or heat pumps shall have a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth, where the amount of heat saved per quantity of additional electricity absorbed at full-load operation is at least 2.5, determined on a fictitious closed enclosure within which the heat pump or heat pumps and the process adjustments related to the production facility are located.
3. By process integration with the production facility, the existing evaporation process referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adjusted at least by:
   a) move from a method of production whereby raw materials are processed into finished products in a reactor, after which the reactor is emptied, to a mode of production whereby new raw materials are continuously fed into a reactor and finished product are disposed of; or
   b) installing a new evaporative vessel or a new evaporative reactor to integrate the heat pump; or
   c) the installation of a new evaporator hood or heat exchanger to prevent air

from being drawn in, thereby increasing the condensation point of the vapour; or

d) the application of a new tank or heat exchanger for condensation of the vapour.

4. The production facility produces heat used at the same site for an industrial application, other than horticulture, and does not provide cooling.

Article 66

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 65(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.7. Industrial closed heat pump

Article 67

1. On request, the minister shall provide a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility for the production of heat by means of an electrically driven closed heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.3 and with a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth, where the number of eligible full-load hours:
   a. does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year;
   b. does not exceed 5 000 full-load hours per year; or
   c. does not exceed more than 3,000 full-load hours per year.
2. The production facility produces heat used at the same site for an industrial application, other than horticulture, and does not provide cooling.

Article 68

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 67(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.8. Industrial open heat pump

Article 69

1. On request, the minister shall provide a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility for the production of heat by means of an electrically driven open heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant with a COP value of at least 2.3 and with a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth, where the number of eligible full-load hours:
   a. does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year;
   b. does not exceed 5 000 full-load hours per year; or
   c. does not exceed more than 3,000 full-load hours per year.
2. The production facility produces heat used at the same site for an industrial application, other than horticulture, and does not provide cooling.

Article 70

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 69(1) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4

years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.9. Residual heat recovery

Article 71
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of low-carbon dioxide heat produced by a production facility with a thermal capacity of at least 2 MWth, that decouples residual heat and transports it to another location, with at least the heat exchanger being new at the time of coupling, and where there is no supply of steam, and:

a. the heat is upgraded with a new heat pump based on a halogen-free refrigerant, the heat pump has a rated thermal capacity of at least 500 kWth and a COP value of at least 2.5, and transport takes place using a transmission line with a ratio of kilometres of newly constructed transmission line per MWth of output capacity of the production facility and other plants feeding into the transmission line of:
   1. < 0.10;
   2. ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20;
   3. ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30;
   4. ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40;
   5. ≥ 0.40; or
b. the heat is not upgraded and transport takes place using a transport line with a ratio of kilometre of new transport line per MWth output capacity of the production facility and other plants feeding into the transport line of:
   1. ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20;
   2. ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30;
   3. ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40;
   4. ≥ 0.40.

Article 72
1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 71 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that the low-carbon dioxide heat generated that is eligible for subsidy is used as useful low-carbon dioxide heat.

Section 3.4.10. Hydrogen from electrolysis

Article 73
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of hydrogen produced by a production facility that produces hydrogen by electrolysis of water to oxygen and hydrogen with a rated capacity of at least 500 kW that:
   a. a connection is connected to the electricity grid; or
   b. a direct connection to a production facility producing electricity using wind energy or a production facility producing electricity from sunlight by means of photovoltaic solar panels.
2. For the production facility referred to in the first paragraph, introductory phrase and subsection (a), a subsidy shall only be granted for the hydrogen that is fully renewable and thus complies with Articles 4 to 8 and 11 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184, with the renewable power purchase agreements referred to in Articles 5, 6 and 7 of that Regulation covering the supply of renewable electricity from wind or solar energy.

3. For the production facility referred to in the introductory phrase of the first paragraph and (b), a subsidy shall be granted only for hydrogen that is fully renewable and therefore compliant with Articles 3 and 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184.
4. For the production facility referred to in paragraph 1, the greenhouse gas emission savings of the total produced fully renewable hydrogen and hydrogen that is not fully renewable together shall be at least 70 % in the event that hydrogen that is not fully renewable is also produced.
5. The subsidy recipient shall have the proof of retirement of guarantees of origin for renewable electricity issued for generating renewable electricity from wind or solar energy for which renewable power purchase agreements as referred to in paragraph 3 have been signed.
6. In the case of a production facility with a direct connection as referred to in the first paragraph, introductory phrase and subsection (b), the subsidy shall be granted only for hydrogen produced from electricity by the directly connected wind or solar power production facility.

Article 74
1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 73(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.4.11. Production of hydrogen by gasification of waste

Article 75
On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who produces hydrogen from waste with a production facility by a holder of a permit to operate a waste processing plant where, pursuant to such permit, only waste or pre-processed waste may be used that may be incinerated or dumped on the basis of the minimum standards in the waste management plan referred to in Article 10.3 of the Environmental Management Act, or that is produced from such waste.

Article 76
1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 75 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.4.12. Advanced renewable fuel

Article 77
1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer of advanced renewable fuel which is produced by a production facility where:
   a. bioethanol is produced from solid lignocellulose-containing biomass;
   b. biomethanol is produced from solid lignocellulose-containing biomass;
   c. bioLNG is produced by manure mono-digestion;
   d. bioLNG is produced by all-purpose digestion; or
   e. diesel and petrol substitutes are produced from solid lignocellulose-containing biomass.
2. The advanced renewable fuel is supplied in the Netherlands to road vehicles or inland waterway vessels, and is entered in the Renewable Energy Register referred to in subparagraph 9.7.5 of the Environmental Management Act.
3. The production facilities referred to in paragraph 1(c) and (d) shall use only raw materials as referred to in Part A of Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

4. The production facility referred to in paragraph 1(a), (b) and (d), shall use only solid raw materials as referred to under (o), with the exception of black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin and tall oil, and (q) of part A of Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Article 78

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 77(1)(a), (b) and (e) shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy referred to in Article 77(1)(c) and (d) shall be granted for a period of 12 years.
3. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 4 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 3.4.13. Greenhouse gas reduction by carbon capture and permanent storage

Article 79

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who captures carbon dioxide with a production facility and permanently stores it or has it stored by a holder of a permit to operate a greenhouse gas installation as referred to in Article 16.5 of the Environmental Management Act or a similar permit issued by a competent authority in another Member State as referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2003/87/EC in an underground storage facility for carbon dioxide, whereby:
   a. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year, the carbon dioxide is non-biogenic and is captured by a process, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new;
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new;
      3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide;
   b. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year, the carbon dioxide generated by a process in place at the time of submission of the application is captured, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new; or
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new;
   c. the carbon dioxide captured in a process existing at the time of submission of the application shall be purified, the carbon dioxide is non-biogenic, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
   d. the carbon dioxide generated by a new production process for the production of hydrogen from residual gases, the hydrogen is used in a production process for underfiring in a boiler, furnace or combined generation, is captured, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or

2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

e. the carbon dioxide generated by an existing incineration process at the time of application is captured and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

f. the carbon dioxide captured in a new process is purified, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

g. carbon dioxide capture occurs in a new combustion process and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new.

2. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who, with a production facility, captures carbon dioxide at a waste incineration plant existing at the time of submission of the application and permanently stores or has stored by a holder of a permit to operate a greenhouse gas installation as referred to in Article 16.5 of the Environmental Management Act or a similar permit issued by a competent authority in another Member State as referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2003/87/EC in an underground storage facility for carbon dioxide, whereby:

a. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new;
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new;
3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide;

b. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

3. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who captures carbon dioxide with a production facility and who permanently stores or has it stored by a holder of a permit to operate a greenhouse gas plant as referred to in Article 16.5 of the Environmental Management Act or a similar permit issued by a competent authority in another Member State as referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2003/87/EC in an underground carbon dioxide storage device, where:

a. the captured carbon dioxide originates from ambient air or a biomass incineration plant with a rated electrical capacity of less than or equal to 100 MW existing at the time of submission of the application and where the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new;
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new; or
3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide;
b. the captured carbon dioxide originates from a biomass incineration plant with a rated electrical capacity of less than or equal to 100 MW existing at the time of submission of the application, the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new.

4. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who, with a production facility, other than a waste incineration plant or a biomass incineration installation, captures biogenic carbon dioxide and permanently stores it or has it stored by a holder of a permit to operate a greenhouse gas installation as referred to in Article 16.5 of the Environmental Management Act or a similar permit issued by a competent authority in another Member State as referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2003/87/EC in an underground storage facility for carbon dioxide, whereby:
a. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year, the carbon dioxide generated by a process is captured, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new;
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new; or
3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide;
b. the carbon dioxide captured in a process existing at the time of submission of the application is purified, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
c. the carbon dioxide captured is purified in a new process, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new.

Article 80

1. The subsidy referred to in Article 79(1) to (4) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 6

years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that evidence is provided that the biomass used in a biomass combustion plant referred to in Article 79(3) with a total rated thermal capacity equal to or greater than 7.5 MW, or in a process as referred to in Article 81(4), complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018.2001.
4. The eligible captured and permanently stored carbon dioxide, with the exception of carbon dioxide captured from ambient air, arises exclusively from:
   a. an economic activity carried out by the subsidy recipient with SBI code 06, 08 to 33, 352 or 38;
   b. an economic activity carried out by the subsidy recipient with SBI code 351, if the carbon dioxide is released from the combustion of a by-product from economic activities carried out by subsidy recipients with SBI code 06, 08 to 33, 352, 353 or 38:
   c. an economic activity carried out by the subsidy recipient with SBI code 35111, in the case of production of:
      1. electricity from a combined heat and power plant mainly fuelled with natural gas; or
      2. heat from a biomass combustion plant.

5. The captured and permanently stored carbon dioxide eligible for subsidy by a production facility as referred to in Article 79(1) shall not result from the production of steam below 200 °C.

Article 81

On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer who does not fall under the system of tradable greenhouse gas emission allowances, as referred to in Title 16.2 of the Environmental Management Act, and who captures carbon dioxide with a production facility and stores it permanently or has it stored by a holder of a permit for operating a greenhouse gas installation as referred to in Article 16.5 of the Environmental Management Act or a similar permit issued by a competent authority in another Member State as referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2003/ 87/EC in an underground storage facility for carbon dioxide, where:

   a. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 4 000 full-load hours per year, the carbon dioxide is non-biogenic and is captured by a process, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new;
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new; or
      3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide;
   b. the number of eligible full-load hours does not exceed 8 000 full-load hours per year, and the carbon dioxide generated by a process in place at the time of submission of the application is captured, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline, and at least the compressor is new; or
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new;
   c. the carbon dioxide captured in a process existing at the time of submission of the application shall be purified, the carbon dioxide is non-biogenic, and use is made of:
      1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
      2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the

purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

d. the carbon dioxide generated by a new production process for the production of hydrogen from residual gases, the hydrogen is used in a production process for underfiring in a boiler, furnace or combined generation, is captured, and use is made of:
    1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
    2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
e. the carbon dioxide generated by an existing incineration process at the time of application is captured and use is made of:
    1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
    2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
f. the non-biogenic carbon dioxide captured in a new process is purified, the carbon dioxide is not biogenic and use is made of:
    1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
    2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
g. carbon dioxide capture occurs in a new combustion process and use is made of:
    1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new; or
    2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new.

Article 82

1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 81 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 6 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The eligible carbon dioxide captured and permanently stored shall be derived exclusively from:
    a. an economic activity carried out by the subsidy recipient with SBI code 06, 08 to 33, 352 or 38; or
    b. an economic activity carried out by the subsidy recipient with SBI code 351, if the carbon dioxide is released from the combustion of a by-product from economic activities carried out by subsidy recipients with SBI code 06, 08 to 33, 352, 353 or 38.

Section 3.4.14. Greenhouse gas reduction by capture and use of carbon dioxide

Article 83

1. On request, the Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer using a production facility to collect and use carbon dioxide to reduce greenhouse gas by means of useful carbon dioxide where:
    a. the captured carbon dioxide resulting from a process existing at the time of submission of the application is purified, and use is made of:
        1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new;
        2. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new, and the conveyor line is extended or newly constructed; or
        3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
    b. the captured carbon dioxide resulting from a process existing at the time of submission of the application is purified, using liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the liquefaction plant is new;
    c. the captured carbon dioxide resulting from a new process is purified, and use is made of:
        1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipeline and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new;
        2. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the compressor are new, and the conveyor line is extended or newly constructed; or
        3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the purification of the captured carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
    d. the carbon dioxide generated by an existing incineration process at the time of application is captured and use is made of:
        1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new;
        2. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new, and the conveyor line is extended or newly constructed; or
        3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
    e. the carbon dioxide generated by a new combustion process is captured, and use is made of:
        1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new;
        2. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new, and the conveyor line is extended or newly constructed; or
        3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;
    f. the carbon dioxide generated by a biomass combustion plant existing at

the time of submission of the application with a rated thermal capacity greater than 50 MWth or a waste incineration plant existing at the time of submission of the application shall be captured, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a pipe line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new;
2. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the compressor are new, and the conveyor line is extended or newly constructed; or
3. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new;

g. the carbon dioxide generated by a biomass combustion plant with a rated thermal capacity equal to or less than 50 MWth is captured, and use is made of:
1. gaseous transport of carbon dioxide through a conveyor line, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide is new; or
2. liquid transport of carbon dioxide, and at least the installation for the capture and purification of carbon dioxide and the liquefaction plant are new.

2. The production facility referred to in the first paragraph has a rated electrical capacity of less than or equal to 100 MW.

Article 84
1. The subsidy as referred to in Article 83(1) shall be issued for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 6 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.
3. The subsidy recipient shall ensure that evidence is provided that the biomass used in a biomass combustion plant as referred to in Article 85(1)(f) and (g) with a total rated thermal capacity equal to or greater than 7.5 MW complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria referred to in Article 29(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

Section 3.4.15. Greenhouse gas reduction by capture and use from ambient air

Article 85
The Minister shall grant a subsidy to a producer using a production facility to exclusively collect and use carbon dioxide from ambient air to reduce greenhouse gas by means of useful carbon dioxide.

Article 86
1. The subsidy referred to in the Article 85 shall be granted for a period of 15 years.
2. The subsidy recipient shall put the production facility into service within 6 years of the date of the granting of the subsidy.

Section 4. Phase amounts

Article 87
1. For the phase mentioned in the first column of the following table:
   a. the period within which applications must be received by stage fixed at the

period indicated in the second column of the table below;

b. for phases 1 to 4, the phase amount for the subsidy referred to in Articles 10(1), 27(1), 43a(1) and 55e(1) of SDE++ Decree, respectively fixed for each stage at the amount indicated in the third column of the table below;

c. for phase 5, the phase amount for the subsidy referred to in Articles 10(1), 27(1), 43a(1) and 55e(1) of SDE++ Decree, set at the amount indicated in the third column of the table below, increasing the phase amount for the phase amount for subsidies for applications within the high temperature heat domain, the high temperature heat domain or the molecules domain by EUR 100/1 000 of greenhouse gas;

Stage	Period within which applications must be received, by stage	Phase amount in EUR/1 000 kg of greenhouse gas
1	7 October 2025, 09:00, until 13 October 2025, 17:00	75
2	13 October 2025, 17:00, until 20 October 2025, 17:00	150
3	20 October 2025, 17:00, until 27 October 2025, 17:00	225
4	27 October 2025, 17:00, until 03 November 2025, 17:00	300
5	03 November 2025, 17:00, until 06 November 2025, 17:00	300[1]

[1] increase by EUR 100 for applications for subsidies within the high temperature heat domain, low temperature heat domain and molecules domain.

2. For phases 1 to 5 included as referred to in the first paragraph, contrary to the phase amounts indicated in the third column of the table in the first paragraph, the converted phase amount for the subsidy referred to in Articles 10(1) 27(1), 43a(1) and 55e(1) of the SDE++ Decree, for the production of renewable electricity, renewable gas, renewable heat and cogeneration and greenhouse gas reduction, shall be the amounts indicated in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh column of the tables below, respectively.

Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Phase amount in Euro/kWh**				
		Phase 1	**Phase 2**	**Phase 3**	**Phase 4**	
Article 13	Hydroelectric power, drop height < 50 cm	0.0797	0.0894	0.0992	0.1089	0.1089
Article 15(1)(b)(1)	Onshore wind, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599
Article 15(1)(b)(2)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650
Article 15(1)(b)(3)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0637	0.0704	0.0704	0.0704	0.0704

Article 15(1)(b)(4)	Onshore wind, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0744	0.0744	0.0744
Article 15(1)(b)(5)	Onshore wind, < 6.75 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0791	0.0791	0.0791
Article 17(1)(b)(1)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0687	0.0687	0.0687	0.0687
Article 17(1)(b)(2)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0757	0.0757	0.0757
Article 17(1)(b)(3)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0801	0.0833	0.0833
Article 17(1)(b)(4)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0801	0.0883	0.0883
Article 17(1)(b)(5)	Onshore wind, limited height < 6.75 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0801	0.0883	0.0883
Article 19(1)(c)(1)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0658	0.0658	0.0658	0.0658
Article 19(1)(c)(2)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0718	0.0718	0.0718	0.0718
Article 19(1)(c)(3)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0776	0.0776	0.0776
Article 19(1)(c)(4)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0801	0.0821	0.0821
Article 19(1)(c)(5)	Wind on flood defence, < 6.75 m/s	0.0637	0.0719	0.0801	0.0876	0.0876
Article 21(1)(a)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)	0.0764	0.0843	0.0843	0.0843	0.0843
Article 21(1)(a)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building-bound (net = 50%)	0.0747	0.0769	0.0769	0.0769	0.0769
Article 21(1)(a)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0764	0.0880	0.0880	0.0880	0.0880
Article 21(1)(a)(4)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0747	0.0806	0.0806	0.0806	0.0806
Article 21(1)(a)(5)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on east-west facades of buildings (net = 50 %)	0.0762	0.0895	0.1028	0.1162	0.1162
Article 21(1)(b)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)	0.0723	0.0818	0.0912	0.0936	0.0936
Article 21(1)(b)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, floating on water (net = 50 %)	0.0682	0.0734	0.0787	0.0794	0.0794

Article 21(1)(c)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on land nature included (net = 50 %)	0.0723	0.0818	0.0912	0.0930	0.0930
Article 21(1)(c)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0682	0.0734	0.0771	0.0771	0.0771
Article 21(1)(c)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0676	0.0724	0.0728	0.0728	0.0728
Article 21(1)(c)(4)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, vertical position on land	0.0723	0.0818	0.0903	0.0903	0.0903
Article 21(1)(c)(5)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, vertical position on land	0.0681	0.0734	0.0769	0.0769	0.0769
Article 21(1)(d)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0681	0.0734	0.0772	0.0772	0.0772
Article 21(1)(d)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0676	0.0723	0.0728	0.0728	0.0728
Article 21(1)(d)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, sun-tracking on land	0.0681	0.0734	0.0786	0.0795	0.0795
Article 23(a)	All-purpose fermentation, gas	0.0532	0.0661	0.0790	0.0903	0.0903
Article 23(b)	Manure mono-digestion > 1500 kW, gas	0.0641	0.0880	0.0918	0.0918	0.0918
Article 23(c)	Manure mono-digestion > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW, gas	0.0633	0.0863	0.1094	0.1324	0.1423
Article 23(d)	Manure mono-digestion > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW, gas	0.0783	0.1163	0.1543	0.1571	0.1571
Article 23(e)	Manure mono-digestion ≤ 110 kW, gas	0.0786	0.1170	0.1553	0.1937	0.2107
Article 25(a)	All-purpose digestion additional facility, gas	0.0532	0.0661	0.0781	0.0781	0.0781
Article 25(b)	All-purpose digestion continuation, gas	0.0532	0.0661	0.0718	0.0718	0.0718
Article 25(c)	Manure mono-digestion additional facility ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.0633	0.0863	0.1026	0.1026	0.1026
Article 25(d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.0633	0.0863	0.0886	0.0886	0.0886
Article 27	RWZI improved sludge digestion, gas	0.0531	0.0659	0.0787	0.0915	0.1085
Article 29	RWZI existing sludge digestion, gas	0.0375	0.0375	0.0375	0.0375	0.0375
Article 31	Biomass gasification	0.0527	0.0651	0.0774	0.0898	0.0915
Article 33(1)(a)	Solar thermal ≥ 140 kWth and < 1 MWth	0.0758	0.0927	0.1095	0.1111	0.1111
Article 33(1)(b)	Solar thermal ≥ 1 MWth	0.0362	0.0531	0.0699	0.0868	0.0939
Article 35(a)	All-purpose digestion, heat	0.0632	0.0795	0.0959	0.1024	0.1024
Article 35(b)	All-purpose digestion,	0.0712	0.0848	0.0983	0.1034	0.1034

	cogeneration					
Article 35(c)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 1500 kW	0.0754	0.1040	0.1187	0.1187	0.1187
Article 35(d)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 1500 kW	0.0927	0.1231	0.1231	0.1231	0.1231
Article 35(e)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 275 and ≤ 1500 kW	0.0866	0.1143	0.1419	0.1696	0.1748
Article 35(f)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW	0.0959	0.1262	0.1564	0.1867	0.1867
Article 35(g)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.0740	0.1012	0.1283	0.1555	0.1736
Article 35(h)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.1350	0.1851	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Article 35(i)	Manure mono-digestion, heat ≤ 110 kW	0.0740	0.1012	0.1283	0.1555	0.1918
Article 35(j)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration ≤ 110 kW	0.1358	0.1886	0.2413	0.2941	0.2941
Article 37(a)	All-purpose digestion continuation, heat	0.0632	0.0795	0.0864	0.0864	0.0864
Article 37(b)	All-purpose digestion continuation, cogeneration	0.0712	0.0848	0.0871	0.0871	0.0871
Article 37(c)	Manure mono-digestion continuation, heat ≤ 450 kW	0.0866	0.1061	0.1061	0.1061	0.1061
Article 37(d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation, cogeneration ≤ 450 kW	0.0959	0.1148	0.1148	0.1148	0.1148
Article 39(a)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, heat	0.0745	0.0902	0.1041	0.1041	0.1041
Article 39(b)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, cogeneration	0.0760	0.0874	0.0987	0.1101	0.1101
Article 41(a)	Bioliquid boiler, district heating	0.0665	0.0834	0.1002	0.1171	0.1396
Article 41(b)	Bioliquid boiler, other application	0.0920	0.1089	0.1257	0.1426	0.1597
Article 43(a)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (4 500 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0649	0.0649	0.0649
Article 43(b)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 000 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0637	0.0637	0.0637
Article 43(c)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 500 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0628	0.0628	0.0628
Article 43(d)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 000 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0620	0.0620	0.0620
Article 43(e)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 500 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0614	0.0614	0.0614
Article 43(f)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (7 000 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0608	0.0608	0.0608
Article 43(g)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (7 500 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0603	0.0603	0.0603
Article 43(h)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (8 000 full-load hours)	0.0362	0.0531	0.0598	0.0598	0.0598
Article 43(i)	Large solid or liquid biomass	0.0362	0.0531	0.0595	0.0595	0.0595

	boiler (8 500 full-load hours)					
Article 45(1)(a)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 5 MWth and < 50 MWth	0.0645	0.0814	0.0911	0.0911	0.0911
Article 45(1)(b)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 50 MWth	0.0645	0.0814	0.0982	0.1079	0.1079
Article 47	Direct use (burner) of wood pellets for industrial applications	0.0696	0.0696	0.0696	0.0696	0.0696
Article 49(1)	Continuation of large solid or liquid biomass boiler	0.0362	0.0457	0.0457	0.0457	0.0457
Article 51(1)	Composting plant, heat	0.0529	0.0529	0.0529	0.0529	0.0529
Article 53(a)(1) and (d)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, base load	0.0519	0.0708	0.0708	0.0708	0.0708
Article 53(a)(2) and (d)(2)	Deep geothermal ≥ 12 MWth and < 20 MWth, base load	0.0522	0.0619	0.0619	0.0619	0.0619
Article 53(a)(3) and (d)(3)	Deep geothermal ≥ 20 MWth, base load	0.0521	0.0567	0.0567	0.0567	0.0567
Article 53(b)	Deep geothermal, medium-load, heating built environment	0.0549	0.0877	0.0986	0.0986	0.0986
Article 53(c)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built environment	0.0544	0.0867	0.1189	0.1512	0.1665
Article 53(c)(2)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built environment	0.0544	0.0867	0.1189	0.1512	0.1543
Article 53(e)	Deep geothermal, basic load, additional well	0.0376	0.0376	0.0376	0.0376	0.0376
Article 55(a)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, base load,	0.0466	0.0738	0.0890	0.0890	0.0890
Article 55(b)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, no base load, heating built environment	0.0466	0.0738	0.1011	0.1284	0.1647
Article 55(c)(1)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.0470	0.0742	0.1013	0.1284	0.1374
Article 55(c)(2)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.0470	0.0742	0.1013	0.1269	0.1269
Article 57(a), 1º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating environment built, new heat transfer station	0.0329	0.0466	0.0602	0.0738	0.0920
Article 57(a), 2º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating built environment	0.0330	0.0467	0.0604	0.0741	0.0779
Article 57(b), 1º	Aquathermia, no base load, heating built environment	0.0332	0.0471	0.0610	0.0749	0.0934
Article 57(b), 2º	Aquathermia, with seasonal storage, no base load (direct application)	0.0331	0.0469	0.0607	0.0734	0.0734

Article 59(1)(a)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment, middle temperature	0.0605	0.0742	0.0878	0.1015	0.1198
Article 59(1)(b)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment or existing horticultural greenhouses, low temperature	0.0337	0.0482	0.0626	0.0635	0.0635
Article 61(1)(a)	Zon-PVT system, heating buildings in built environment	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599
Article 61(1)(b)	Solar PVT system, district heating	0.0352	0.0511	0.0670	0.0829	0.0899
Article 63(1)(a)	Electro-boiler, district heating	0.0516	0.0685	0.0780	0.0780	0.0780
Article 63(1)(b)	Electroboiler, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0417	0.0586	0.0754	0.0780	0.0780
Article 63(1)(c)	Electric boiler continuation, district heating	0.0516	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660
Article 63(1)(d)	Electric boiler continuation, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0417	0.0586	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660
Article 63(1)(e)	Electroboiler, other than horticulture, with thermal storage	0.0417	0.0586	0.0754	0.0923	0.0930
Article 65(1)(a)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (8 000 hours)	0.0518	0.0579	0.0579	0.0579	0.0579
Article 65(1)(b)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (5 000 hours)	0.0523	0.0664	0.0768	0.0768	0.0768
Article 65(1)(c)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (3 000 hours)	0.0523	0.0664	0.0805	0.0946	0.1104
Article 67(1)(a)	Industrial closed heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0532	0.0532	0.0532	0.0532	0.0532
Article 67(1)(b)	Industrial closed heat pump (5 000 hours)	0.0536	0.0677	0.0715	0.0715	0.0715
Article 67(1)(c)	Industrial closed heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.0536	0.0677	0.0818	0.0959	0.1041
Article 69(1)(a)	Industrial open heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296
Article 69(1)(b)	Industrial open heat pump (5 000 hours)	0.0439	0.0439	0.0439	0.0439	0.0439
Article 69(1)(c)	Industrial open heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.0618	0.0694	0.0694	0.0694	0.0694
Article 71(a), 1º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 km/MWth	0.0395	0.0536	0.0593	0.0593	0.0593
Article 71(a), 2º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0395	0.0536	0.0665	0.0665	0.0665
Article 71(a), 3º	Residual heat utilisation with	0.0395	0.0536	0.0676	0.0736	0.0736

	heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth					
Article 71(a), 4º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0395	0.0535	0.0676	0.0809	0.0809
Article 71(a), 5º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth	0.0394	0.0535	0.0675	0.0816	0.0882
Article 71(b), 1º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0196	0.0196	0.0196	0.0196	0.0196
Article 71(b), 2º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269
Article 71(b), 3º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0341	0.0341	0.0341	0.0341	0.0341
Article 71,(b) (4)	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413	0.0413
Article 73(1)(a)	Hydrogen from electrolysis, networked with renewable power purchase agreements	0.0843	0.1015	0.1186	0.1358	0.1587
Article 73(1)(b)	Hydrogen from electrolysis, direct line with wind farm or solar farm	0.0843	0.1015	0.1186	0.1358	0.1587
Article 75	Hydrogen from waste gasification	0.0652	0.0652	0.0652	0.0652	0.0652
Article 77(1)(a)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulose biomass	0.1648	0.1648	0.1648	0.1648	0.1648
Article 77(1)(b)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1653	0.1653	0.1653	0.1653	0.1653
Article 77(1)(c)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from manure mono-digestion	0.1165	0.1165	0.1165	0.1165	0.1165
Article 77(1)(d)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from all-purpose digestion	0.1247	0.1247	0.1247	0.1247	0.1247
Article 77(1)(e)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, diesel and petrol substitutes from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1626	0.1626	0.1626	0.1626	0.1626

Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Phase amount in Euro/1 000 kg CO_2**				
		Phase 1	**Phase 2**	**Phase 3**	**Phase 4**	
Article 79(1)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process	181.8717	237.8179	260.8309	260.8309	

	emissions from existing or new installations, gaseous transport				
Article 79(1)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions from existing or new installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	181.5109	237.0964	292.6819	348.2674
Article 79(1)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions at existing or new installations, liquid transport	181.5109	237.0964	292.6819	302.8137
Article 79(1)(b)(1)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, gaseous transport	134.0182	134.0182	134.0182	134.0182
Article 79(1)(b)(2)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	184.2055	184.2055	184.2055	184.2055
Article 79(1)(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	166.2166	166.2166	166.2166	166.2166
Article 79(1)(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	193.5765	212.0737	212.0737	212.0737
Article 79(1)(d)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, gaseous transport	192.9623	206.8338	206.8338	206.8338
Article 79(1)(d)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	192.6015	250.7019	250.7019	250.7019
Article 79(1)(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport	187.9129	207.9232	207.9232	207.9232
Article 79(1)(e)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	187.5522	249.1789	255.5942	255.5942
Article 79(1)(f), 1^{0}	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	139.7080	139.7080	139.7080	139.7080
Article 79(1)(f)	CCS – New pre-combustion	190.7006	190.7006	190.7006	190.7006

(2)	CO2 treatment, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant					
Article 79(1)(g), 1º	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	187.1660	187.1660	187.1660	187.1660	
Article 79(1)(g)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	188.7334	230.5914	230.5914	230.5914	
Article 79(2)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.7850	
Article 79(2)(1)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(2)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(2)(b)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing waste incineration plant, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.6561	
Article 79(2)(b)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing waste incineration plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(3)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.7850	
Article 79(3)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(3)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(3)(b)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.6561	
Article 79(3)(b)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass combustion plant ≤ 100 MWth or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	

Article 79(4)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.7850	
Article 79(4)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage of biogenic process emissions, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(4)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, liquid transport	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 79(4)(b)(1)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	68.0119	136.0238	166.2166	166.2166	
Article 79(4)(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 treatment, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	67.6511	135.3023	202.9534	212.0737	
Article 79(4)(c)(1)	CCS – New purification of bigenic CO2 emissions, new installation, gaseous transport	68.4675	136.9350	139.7080	139.7080	
Article 79(4)(c)(2)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	68.1068	136.2135	190.7006	190.7006	
Article 81(a), 1º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	55.9463	111.8925	167.8388	223.7850	
Article 81(a), 2º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 81(a), 3º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport	55.5855	111.1710	166.7565	222.3420	
Article 81(b), 1º	CCS – Full storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	68.0119	134.0182	134.0182	134.0182	
Article 81(b), 2º	CCS – Full storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	67.6511	135.3023	184.2055	184.2055	
Article 81(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous	68.0119	136.0238	166.2166	166.2166	

	transport				
Article 81(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	67.6511	135.3023	202.9534	212.0737
Article 81(b)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	67.0369	134.0738	201.1106	206.8338
Article 81(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	66.6761	133.3523	200.0284	250.7019
Article 81(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	61.9875	123.9750	185.9625	207.9232
Article 81(e)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	61.6268	123.2535	184.8803	246.5070
Article 81(f)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non CO2 emissions, new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	68.4675	136.9350	139.7080	139.7080
Article 81(f)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of CO2 non-biogenic emissions, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	68.1068	136.2135	190.7006	190.7006
Article 81(g)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	63.1688	126.3375	187.1660	187.1660
Article 81(g)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	62.8080	125.6160	188.4240	230.5914
Article 83(1)(a)(1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport	80.9106	80.9106	80.9106	80.9106
Article 83(1)(a)(2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	95.3474	95.3474	95.3474	95.3474

Article 83(1)(a) (3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	95.2118	121.1495	121.1495	121.1495	
Article 83(1)(b)	Additional CCU – Existing CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	95.4848	114.7042	114.7042	114.7042	
Article 83(1)(c) (1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	80.1998	80.1998	80.1998	80.1998	
Article 83(1)(c) (2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport, new transport line	94.6366	94.6366	94.6366	94.6366	
Article 83(1)(c) (3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	95.6522	120.4388	120.4388	120.4388	
Article 83(1)(d) (1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport	90.2271	147.3790	155.1815	155.1815	
Article 83(1)(d) (2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	90.2271	147.3790	169.6184	169.6184	
Article 83(1)(d) (3)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	89.4520	145.8287	202.2055	215.4209	
Article 83(1)(e) (1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	91.4083	130.5946	130.5946	130.5946	
Article 83(1)(e) (2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	91.4083	145.0315	145.0315	145.0315	
Article 83(1)(e) (3)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	90.6332	148.1912	186.3011	186.3011	
Article 83(1)(f), 1^{0}	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport	84.1858	135.2965	178.5352	178.5352	
Article 83(1)(f) (2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport, new transport line	84.1858	135.2965	186.4071	192.9721	

Article 83(1)(f), 3°	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	83.4107	133.7462	184.0817	234.4172	
Article 83(1)(g), 1°	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, gaseous	91.1290	120.6819	120.6819	120.6819	
Article 83(1)(g)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, liquid, new liquefaction plant	89.6177	146.1602	161.3930	161.3930	
Article 85(1)	CCU – CO2 capture from ambient air for use in horticultural greenhouses	90.1502	147.2252	204.3002	261.3752	

3. By way of derogation from the phase amounts referred to in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh columns of the table in the second paragraph, for the production facilities referred to in Articles 13, 15(1), 17(1), 19(1), 21(1), 23, 25, 27, 31, 33(1), 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45(1), 47, 49, 51(1), 53, 55, 57, 59(1), 61(1), 63(1), 65(1), 67(1), 69(1), 71, 73(1), 75 and 77(1), the phase amount in Euro per kWh in four decimal places submitted by the applicant to the application at a stage shall apply, if that amount per kWh is lower than the stage amount applicable for the phase in which the application was submitted.
4. By way of derogation from the phase amounts referred to in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh columns of the table in the second paragraph, for the production facilities referred to in Articles 79(1) to (4), 81, 83(1) and 85, the phase amount in Euro per 1 000 kg of greenhouse gas in four decimal places submitted by the applicant at the time of the application at a stage shall apply if that amount per 1 000 kg of greenhouse gas is lower than the phase amount referred to in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh columns of the table in the second paragraph, applicable for the stage in which the application was submitted.

Article 88

1. The ranking amount, intended for comparison of the phase amounts by virtue of Article 58(2) of the SDE++ Decree shall be calculated using the formula in paragraph 2, and for expression in EUR per 1 000 kg of greenhouse gas reductions, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1 000 and rounded to three decimal places.
2. The formula for calculating the ranking amount is as follows:
   a. for production facilities for production of renewable electricity, renewable gas, renewable heat or renewable heat and renewable electricity: the quotient of the difference between the phase amount for which the applicant submitted the application and the long-term energy price indicated in the third column of the table in this paragraph, and the conversion factor as indicated in the fourth column of the table in this paragraph;
   b. for production facilities for greenhouse gas reduction: the quotient of the difference between the phase amount for which the applicant submitted the application and the long-term greenhouse gas amount indicated in the

third column of the table in this paragraph, and the conversion factor as indicated in the fourth column of the table in this paragraph.

1	2	3	4
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Long-term energy price or long-term amount of greenhouse gas in Euro/kWh**	**Conversion factor in kg CO_2/kWh**
Article 13	Hydroelectric power, drop height < 50 cm	0.0699	0.1300
Article 15(1)(b)(1)	Onshore wind, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 15(1)(b)(2)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 15(1)(b)(3)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 15(1)(b)(4)	Onshore wind, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 15(1)(b)(5)	Onshore wind, < 6.75 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 17(1)(b)(1)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 17(1)(b)(2)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 17(1)(b)(3)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 17(1)(b)(4)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 17(1)(b)(5)	Onshore wind, limited height < 6.75 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 19(1)(c)(1)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 19(1)(c)(2)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 19(1)(c)(3)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 19(1)(c)(4)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0555	0.1093

Article 19(1)(c)(5)	Wind on flood defence, < 6.75 m/s	0.0555	0.1093
Article 21(1)(a)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1799
Article 21(1)(a)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building-bound (net = 50%)	0.0629	0.1574
Article 21(1)(a)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1799
Article 21(1)(a), 4º	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1574
Article 21(1)(a)(5)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on east-west facades of buildings (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1775
Article 21(1)(b)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1259
Article 21(1)(b)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, floating on water (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.0700
Article 21(1)(c)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on land nature included (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.1259
Article 21(1)(c)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.0700
Article 21(1)(c)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0629	0.0630
Article 21(1)(c)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp	0.0629	0.1259

(4)	and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, vertical position on land		
Article 21(1)(c) (5)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, vertical position on land	0.0629	0.0699
Article 21(1)(d) (1)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0629	0.0699
Article 21(1)(d) (2)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0629	0.0629
Article 21(1)(d) (3)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, sun-tracking on land	0.0629	0.0699
Article 23(a)	All-purpose digestion, gas	0.0403	0.1720
Article 23(b)	Manure mono-digestion > 1500 kW, gas	0.0403	0.3177
Article 23(c)	Manure mono-digestion > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW, gas	0.0403	0.3069
Article 23(d)	Manure mono-digestion > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW, gas	0.0403	0.5065
Article 23(e)	Manure mono-digestion ≤ 110 kW, gas	0.0403	0.5113
Article 25(a)	All-purpose digestion additional facility, gas	0.0403	0.1720
Article 25(b)	All-purpose digestion continuation, gas	0.0403	0.1720
Article 25(c)	Manure mono-digestion additional facility ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.0403	0.3069
Article 25(d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.0403	0.3069
Article 27	RWZI improved sludge digestion, gas	0.0403	0.1705
Article 29	RWZI existing sludge digestion, gas	0.0403	0.1716
Article 31	Biomass	0.0403	0.1651

	gasification		
Article 33(1)(a)	Solar thermal ≥ 140 kWth and < 1 MWth	0.0589	0.2250
Article 33(1)(b)	Solar thermal ≥ 1 MWth	0.0193	0.2250
Article 35(a)	All-purpose digestion, heat	0.0468	0.2181
Article 35(b)	All-purpose digestion, cogeneration	0.0577	0.1804
Article 35(c)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 1500 kW	0.0468	0.3810
Article 35(d)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 1500 kW	0.0611	0.4211
Article 35(e)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 275 and ≤ 1500 kW	0.0589	0.3690
Article 35(f)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW	0.0657	0.4033
Article 35(g)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.0468	0.3624
Article 35(h)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.0848	0.6687
Article 35(i)	Manure mono-digestion, heat ≤ 110 kW	0.0468	0.3624
Article 35(j)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration ≤ 110 kW	0.0831	0.7032
Article 37(a)	All-purpose digestion continuation, heat	0.0468	0.2181
Article 37(b)	All-digestion continuation, cogeneration	0.0577	0.1804
Article 37(c)	Manure mono-digestion continuation, heat ≤ 450 kW	0.0589	0.3690
Article 37(d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation,	0.0657	0.4033

	cogeneration ≤ 450 kW		
Article 39(a)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, heat	0.0589	0.2086
Article 39(b)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, cogeneration	0.0647	0.1513
Article 41(a)	Bioliquid boiler, district heating	0.0496	0.2250
Article 41(b)	Bioliquid boiler, other application	0.0751	0.2250
Article 43(a)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (4 500 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(b)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 000 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(c)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 500 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(d)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 000 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(e)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 500 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(f)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (7 000 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(g)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (7 500 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(h)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (8 000 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 43(i)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (8 500 full-load hours)	0.0193	0.2250
Article 45(1)(a)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 5 MWth and < 50 MWth	0.0476	0.2250
Article 45(1)(b)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 50 MWth	0.0476	0.2250
Article 47	Direct use (burner) of wood pellets for industrial applications	0.0705	0.2250
Article 49(1)	Continuation of large solid or liquid biomass boiler	0.0193	0.2250
Article 51(1)	Composting plant,	0.0468	0.2250

	heat		
Article 53(a)(1) and (d)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, base load	0.0193	0.4351
Article 53(a)(2) and (d)(2)	Deep geothermal ≥ 12 MWth and < 20 MWth, base load	0.0193	0.4380
Article 53(a)(3) and (d)(3)	Deep geothermal ≥ 20 MWth, base load	0.0193	0.4372
Article 53(b)	Deep geothermal, medium-load, heating built environment	0.0221	0.4373
Article 53(c)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built environment	0.0221	0.4304
Article 53(c)(2)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built environment	0.0221	0.4304
Article 53(e)	Deep geothermal, basic load, additional well	0.0193	0.4380
Article 55(a)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, base load,	0.0193	0.3636
Article 55(b)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, no base load, heating built environment	0.0193	0.3636
Article 55(c)(1)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.0199	0.3617
Article 55(c)(2)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.0199	0.3618
Article 57(a), 1º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating environment built, new heat transfer station	0.0193	0.1818
Article 57(a), 2º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating built environment	0.0193	0.1827
Article 57(b), 1º	Aquathermia, no base load, heating built environment	0.0193	0.1852
Article 57(b), 2º	Aquathermia, with seasonal storage,	0.0193	0.1839

	no base load (direct application)		
Article 59(1)(a)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment, middle temperature	0.0468	0.1824
Article 59(1)(b)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment or existing horticultural greenhouses, low temperature	0.0193	0.1925
Article 61(1)(a)	Zon-PVT system, heating buildings in built environment	0.0589	0.2042
Article 61(1)(b)	Solar PVT system, district heating	0.0193	0.2120
Article 63(1)(a)	Electro-boiler, district heating	0.0347	0.2250
Article 63(1)(b)	Electroboiler, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0248	0.2250
Article 63(1)(c)	Electric boiler continuation, district heating	0.0347	0.2250
Article 63(1)(d)	Electric boiler continuation, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0248	0.2250
Article 63(1)(e)	Electroboiler, other than horticulture, with thermal storage	0.0248	0.2250
Article 65(1)(a)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (8 000 hours)	0.0382	0.1817
Article 65(1)(b)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (5 000 hours)	0.0382	0.1879
Article 65(1)(c)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (3 000 hours)	0.0382	0.1879
Article 67(1)(a)	Industrial closed heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0395	0.1879
Article 67(1)(b)	Industrial closed	0.0395	0.1879

	heat pump (5 000 hours)		
Article 67(1)(c)	Industrial closed heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.0395	0.1879
Article 69(1)(a)	Industrial open heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0456	0.2157
Article 69(1)(b)	Industrial open heat pump (5 000 hours)	0.0456	0.2157
Article 69(1)(c)	Industrial open heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.0456	0.2157
Article 71(a), 1º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 km/MWth	0.0254	0.1878
Article 71(a), 2º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0254	0.1877
Article 71(a), 3º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth	0.0254	0.1877
Article 71(a), 4º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0254	0.1874
Article 71(a), 5º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth	0.0254	0.1872
Article 71(b), 1º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0278	0.2248
Article 71(b), 2º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth	0.0278	0.2247
Article 71(b), 3º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0278	0.2245
Article 71,(b) (4)	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth	0.0278	0.2244
Article 73(1)(a)	Hydrogen from electrolysis,	0.0671	0.2290

	networked with renewable power purchase agreements		
Article 73(1)(b)	Hydrogen from electrolysis, direct line with wind farm or solar farm	0.0671	0.2290
Article 75	Hydrogen from waste gasification	0.0568	0.1296
Article 77(1)(a)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulose biomass	0.1776	0.2830
Article 77(1)(b)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1776	0.2470
Article 77(1)(c)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from manure mono-digestion	0.1146	0.3848
Article 77(1)(d)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from all-purpose digestion	0.1146	0.2383
Article 77(1)(e)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, diesel and petrol substitutes from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1737	0.2607
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Long-term greenhouse gas amount in Euro/1000 kg CO_2**	**Emission factor in kg CO_2/1000 kg CO_2**
Article 79(1)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions from existing or new installations, gaseous transport	125.9254	745.9500
Article 79(1)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial storage of non-	125.9254	741.1400

	biogenic CO2 process emissions from existing or new installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant		
Article 79(1)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions at existing or new installations, liquid transport	125.9254	741.1400
Article 79(1)(b)(1)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, gaseous transport	125.9254	906.8250
Article 79(1)(b)(2)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	902.0150
Article 79(1)(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	125.9254	906.8250
Article 79(1)(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	902.0150
Article 79(1)(d)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, gaseous transport	125.9254	893.8250
Article 79(1)(d)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	889.0150
Article 79(1)(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2	125.9254	826.5000

	capture, existing plant, gaseous transport		
Article 79(1)(e) (2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	821.6900
Article 79(1)(f), 1º	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	125.9254	912.9000
Article 79(1)(f) (2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 treatment, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	908.0900
Article 79(1) (g), 1º	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	125.9254	842.2500
Article 79(1)(g) (2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	125.9254	837.4400
Article 79(2)(a) (1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 79(2)(1) (2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(2)(a) (3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(2)(b) (1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing waste incineration plant, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 79(2)(b) (2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2	0.0000	741.1400

	capture, existing waste incineration plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant		
Article 79(3)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 79(3)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(3)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(3)(b)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 79(3)(b)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass combustion plant ≤ 100 MWth or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(4)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 79(4)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage of biogenic process emissions, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	741.1400

Article 79(4)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, liquid transport	0.0000	741.1400
Article 79(4)(b)(1)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	0.0000	906.8250
Article 79(4)(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 treatment, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	902.0150
Article 79(4)(c)(1)	CCS – New purification of bigenic CO2 emissions, new installation, gaseous transport	0.0000	912.9000
Article 79(4)(c)(2)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	908.0900
Article 81(a), 1º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	745.9500
Article 81(a), 2º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	741.1400
Article 81(a), 3º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport	0.0000	741.1400
Article 81(b),	CCS – Full storage	0.0000	906.8250

1º	of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport		
Article 81(b), 2º	CCS – Full storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	902.0150
Article 81(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	906.8250
Article 81(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	902.0150
Article 81(b)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	893.8250
Article 81(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	889.0150
Article 81(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	826.5000
Article 81(e)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing	0.0000	821.6900

	non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant		
Article 81(f)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non CO2 emissions, new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	912.9000
Article 81(f)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of CO2 non-biogenic emissions, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	908.0900
Article 81(g)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	0.0000	842.2500
Article 81(g)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	0.0000	837.4400
Article 83(1)(a)(1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport	33.0752	842.4625
Article 83(1)(a)(2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	33.0752	842.4625
Article 83(1)(a)(3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	828.4875
Article 83(1)(b)	Additional CCU – Existing CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	832.1275

Article 83(1)(c)(1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	33.0752	848.3350
Article 83(1)(c)(2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport, new transport line	33.0752	848.3350
Article 83(1)(c)(3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	834.3600
Article 83(1)(d)(1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport	33.0752	762.0250
Article 83(1)(d)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	33.0752	762.0250
Article 83(1)(d)(3)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	751.6900
Article 83(1)(e)(1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	33.0752	777.7750
Article 83(1)(e)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	33.0752	777.7750
Article 83(1)(e)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	767.4400
Article 83(1)(f), 1º	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing	33.0752	681.4750

	biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport		
Article 83(1)(f) (2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport, new transport line	33.0752	681.4750
Article 83(1)(f), 3°	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	671.1400
Article 83(1)(g), 1°	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, gaseous	33.0752	774.0500
Article 83(1)(g) (2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, liquid, new liquefaction plant	33.0752	753.9000
Article 85(1)	CCU – CO2 capture from ambient air for use in horticultural greenhouses	33.0752	761.0000

Section 5. Maximum number of full-load hours, basic electricity and basic energy prices, basic amounts, correction amounts and yield limits

Section 5.1. Renewable electricity

Article 89

For a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the table below:

a. the base amount for the subsidy as referred to in Article 11(1) of the SDE+ + Decree shall be the amount indicated in the third column;
b. for the production of renewable electricity, the maximum number of full-load hours referred to in Article 15(5) of the SDE++ Decree fixed at the

number of hours specified in the fourth column of the table below;

c. for the production of renewable electricity, the base electricity price referred to in Article 12(1) of the SDE++ Decree is set at the amount indicated in the fifth column of the table below;

d. the correction of the base amount for subsidies for 2025 shall be:
   1. for the electricity price referred to in Article 14(1)(a) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the sixth column;
   2. for the value of the guarantees of origin referred to in Article 14(1)(b) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the seventh column; and
   3. for other corrections as referred to in Article 14(1)(c) of the SDE++ Decree at EUR 0 per kWh; and

e. in the case of production facilities as referred to in Article 15(1), 17, 19(1) and 21(1), the yield limit referred to in Article 12a(1) of the SDE++ Decree, fixed at the amount referred to in the eighth column.

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Base amount in euros/kWh**	**Full-load hours**	**Basic electricity price in euro/kWh**	**Provisional correction electricity pr in 2025 Euro/kWh**
Article 13	Hydroelectric power, drop height < 50 cm	0.1089	3700	0.0466	0.0802
Article 15(1) (b)(1)	Onshore wind, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0599	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 15(1) (b)(2)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0650	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 15(1) (b)(3)	Onshore wind, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0704	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 15(1) (b)(4)	Onshore wind, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0744	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 15(1) (b)(5)	Onshore wind, < 6.75 m/s	0.0791	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 17(1) (b)(1)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0687	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 17(1) (b)(2)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0757	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 17(1) (b)(3)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0833	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 17(1) (b)(4)	Onshore wind, limited height ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0883	P50	0.0343	0.0694

Article 17(1)(b)(5)	Onshore wind, limited height < 6.75 m/s	0.0883	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 19(1)(c)(1)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0.0658	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 19(1)(c)(2)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0.0718	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 19(1)(c)(3)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0.0776	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 19(1)(c)(4)	Wind on flood defence, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0.0821	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 19(1)(c)(5)	Wind on flood defence, < 6.75 m/s	0.0876	P50	0.0343	0.0694
Article 21(1)(a)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)	0.0843	840	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1)(a)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building-bound (net = 50%)	0.0769	840	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1)(a)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0880	840	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1)(a), 4º	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, building bound with light roof adjustment or lightweight panels (net = 50 %)	0.0806	840	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1)(a)(5)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on east-west facades of buildings (net = 50 %)	0.1162	600	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15	0.0936	855	0.0393	0.0714

(b)(1)	kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, building-bound (net = 50 %)				
Article 21(1) (b)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, floating on water (net = 50 %)	0.0794	855	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (c)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, on land nature included (net = 50 %)	0.0930	855	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (c)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0771	855	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (c)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, on land nature inclusive (net = 50 %)	0.0728	855	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (c)(4)	Solar PV ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp connection > 3*80 A, vertical position on land	0.0903	825	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (c)(5)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, vertical position on land	0.0769	825	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (d)(1)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp and < 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0772	1045	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (d)(2)	Solar PV ≥ 20 MWp, sun-tracking on land nature-inclusive	0.0728	1045	0.0393	0.0714
Article 21(1) (d)(3)	Solar PV ≥ 1 MWp, sun-tracking on land	0.0795	1190	0.0393	0.0714

Section 5.2. Renewable gas

Article 90

For a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the table below:

a. the basic amount for subsidy referred to in Article 28(1) of the SDE++ Decree for the production of renewable gas shall be set at the amount specified in the third column of the table below;
b. for the production of renewable electricity, the maximum number of full-load hours referred to in Article 32(5) of the SDE++ Decree is set at the number of hours specified in the fourth column of the table below;
c. for the production of renewable electricity, the base electricity price referred to in Article 29(1) of the SDE++ Decree set at the amount indicated in the fifth column of the table below; and
d. the correction of the base amount for subsidies for 2025 shall be:
    1. for the energy price referred to in Article 31(1)(a) of the Decree, the amount specified in the sixth column of the table below;
    2. for the value of the guarantees of origin referred to in Article 31(1)(b) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the seventh column; and
    3. for other corrections as referred to in Article 31(1)(c) of the SDE++ Decree at EUR 0 per kWh.

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Base amount in euros/kWh**	**Full-load hours**	**Base energy price in Euro/kWh**	**Provisional correction energy price in 2025 Euro/kWh**	**Provisional correction value guarantees of origin in 2025 Euro/kWh**
Article 23(a)	All-purpose fermentation, gas	0.0903	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 23(b)	Manure mono-digestion > 1500 kW, gas	0.0918	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 23(c)	Manure mono-digestion > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW, gas	0.1423	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 23(d)	Manure mono-digestion > 110 kW and ≤ 275	0.1571	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155

	kW, gas					
Article 23(e)	Manure mono-digestion ≤ 110 kW, gas	0.2107	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 25(a)	All-purpose digestion additional facility, gas	0.0781	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 25(b)	All-purpose digestion continuation, gas	0.0718	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 25(c)	Manure mono-digestion additional facility ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.1026	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 25(d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation ≤ 450 kW, gas	0.0886	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 27	RWZI improved sludge digestion, gas	0.1085	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 29	RWZI existing sludge digestion, gas	0.0375	8000	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155
Article 31	Biomass gasification	0.0915	7500	0.0165	0.0379	0.0155

Section 5.3. Renewable heat and (combined) generation of renewable electricity and renewable heat

Article 91

For a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the table below:

a. the base amount for the subsidy referred to in Article 44(1) of the SDE++ Decree for the production of renewable heat and cogeneration of

renewable electricity and renewable heat is set at the amount indicated in the third column of the table below;

b. for the production of renewable heat, renewable electricity or cogeneration of renewable electricity and renewable heat, the maximum number of full-load hours referred to in Article 48(5) of the SDE++ Decree is set at the number of hours specified in the fourth column of the table below;
c. base energy price referred to in Article 45(1) of the SDE++ Decree, for the production of renewable heat, renewable electricity or cogeneration of renewable electricity and renewable heat is set at the amount indicated in the fifth column of the table below; and
d. the corrections to the base amount for subsidies for a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the table below shall be the following for 2025:
    1. for the energy price referred to in Article 47(1)(a) of the SDE++Decree, the amount specified in the sixth column of the table below;
    2. for the value of origin guarantees referred to in Article 47(1)(b) of the SDE++ Decree, at EUR 0 per kWh; and
    3. for other corrections referred to in Article 47(1)(c) of the SDE++ Decision, the amount indicated in the seventh column of the table below.

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Base amount in euros/ kWh**	**Full-load hours**	**Base energy price in Euro/ kWh**	**Provisional correction energy price in 2025 in Euro/kWh**	**Other correction in 2025 in Euro/ kWh**
Article 33 (1)(a)	Solar thermal ≥ 140 kWth and < 1 MWth	0.1111	600	0.0487	0.0750	0.0015
Article 33 (1)(b)	Solar thermal ≥ 1 MWth	0.0939	600	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 35 (a)	All-purpose digestion, heat	0.1024	7000	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155
Article 35 (b)	All-purpose digestion, cogeneration	0.1034	7535	0.0413	0.0711	0.0082
Article 35	Manure	0.1187	60	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155

(c)	mono-digestion, heat > 1500 kW		00			
Article 35 (d)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 1500 kW	0.1231	5647	0.0428	0.0736	0.0059
Article 35 (e)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 275 and ≤ 1500 kW	0.1748	5778	0.0487	0.0750	0.0155
Article 35 (f)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 275 kW and ≤ 1500 kW	0.1867	5647	0.0474	0.0782	0.0059
Article 35(g)	Manure mono-digestion, heat > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.1736	8000	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155
Article 35(h)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration > 110 kW and ≤ 275 kW	0.2350	5299	0.0671	0.0976	0.0067
Article 35(i)	Manure mono-digestion, heat ≤	0.1918	8000	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155

	110 kW					
Article 35 (j)	Manure mono-digestion, cogeneration ≤ 110 kW	0.2941	49 74	0.0648	0.0956	0.0059
Article 37 (a)	All-purpose digestion continuation, heat	0.0864	70 00	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155
Article 37 (b)	All-purpose digestion continuation, cogeneration	0.0871	75 35	0.0413	0.0711	0.0082
Article 37 (c)	Manure mono-digestion continuation, heat ≤ 450 kW	0.1061	57 78	0.0487	0.0750	0.0155
Article 37 (d)	Manure mono-digestion continuation, cogeneration ≤ 450 kW	0.1148	56 47	0.0474	0.0782	0.0059
Article 39 (a)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, heat	0.1041	41 38	0.0487	0.0750	0.0155
Article 39 (b)	RWZI improved sludge digestion, cogener	0.1101	45 58	0.0444	0.0763	0.0035

	ation					
Article 41 (a)	Bioliquid boiler, district heating	0.1396	7000	0.0366	0.0630	0.0015
Article 41 (b)	Bioliquid boiler, other application	0.1597	7000	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155
Article 43 (a)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (4 500 full-load hours)	0.0649	4500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43 (b)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 000 full-load hours)	0.0637	5000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43 (c)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (5 500 full-load hours)	0.0628	5500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43 (d)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 000 full-load hours)	0.0620	6000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43 (e)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (6 500 full-load hours)	0.0614	6500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43 (f)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler	0.0608	7000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155

	(7 000 full-load hours)					
Article 43(g)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (7 500 full-load hours)	0.0603	7500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43(h)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (8 000 full-load hours)	0.0598	8000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 43(i)	Large solid or liquid biomass boiler (8 500 full-load hours)	0.0595	8500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 45 (1)(a)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 5 MWth and < 50 MWth	0.0911	8500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 45 (1)(b)	Large steam boiler on wood pellets ≥ 50 MWth	0.1079	8500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 47	Direct use (burner) of wood pellets for industrial applicat	0.0696	3000	0.0330	0.0567	0.0155

	ions					
Article 49 (1)	Continuation of large solid or liquid biomass boiler	0.0457	8000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0155
Article 51 (1)	Composting plant, heat	0.0529	5200	0.0366	0.0630	0.0155
Article 53(a)(1) and (d)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, base load	0.0708	6000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 53(a)(2) and (d)(2)	Deep geothermal ≥ 12 MWth and < 20 MWth, base load	0.0619	6000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 53(a)(3) and (d)(3)	Deep geothermal ≥ 20 MWth, base load	0.0567	6000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 53 (b)	Deep geothermal, medium-load, heating built environment	0.0986	5000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 53(c)(1)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built	0.1665	3500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015

	environment					
Article 53(c)(2)	Deep geothermal < 12 MWth, no basic load, heating built environment	0.1543	3500	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015
Article 53 (e)	Deep geothermal, basic load, additional well	0.0376	6000	0.0129	0.0294	0.0015

Section 5.4. Other techniques for reducing greenhouse gas emissions
Article 92

1. For a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the tables below:
   a. the base amount for the subsidy for greenhouse gas reduction as referred to in Article 55f(1) of the SDE++ Decree is set at the amount indicated in the third column of the tables below;
   b. for the greenhouse gas reduction, the maximum number of full-load hours referred to in the Article 55j(5) of the SDE++ Decree is set at the number of hours specified in the fourth column of the tables below;
   c. the base greenhouse gas amount referred to in Article 55g(1) of the SDE++ Decree for the reduction of greenhouse gas is set at the amount indicated in the fifth column of the tables below; and
   d. the corrections to the base amount for subsidies for a production facility as referred to in the article indicated in the first column of the tables below shall be the following for 2025:
      1. for the price of the primary product referred to in Article 55i(1)(a) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the sixth column of the tables below;
      2. for the corrections referred to in Article 55i(1)(b) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the seventh column of the tables below; and
      3. for other corrections referred to in Article 55i(1)(c) of the SDE++ Decree, the amount specified in the eighth column of the tables below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Base amount in euros/kWh**	**Full-load hours**	**Base greenhouse gas amount in Euro/kWh**	**Provisional correction product price in 2025 in**

					Euro/kWh
Article 55(a)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, base load,	0.0890	6000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 55(b)	Shallow geothermal with heat pump, no base load, heating built environment	0.1647	3500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 55(c)(1)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.1374	6000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 55(c)(2)	Deep geothermal with heat pump < 12 MWth, base load, heating built environment	0.1269	6000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 57(a), 1º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating environment built, new heat transfer station	0.0920	6000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 57(a), 2º	Aquathermia, baseload, heating built environment	0.0779	6000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 57(b), 1º	Aquathermia, no base load, heating built environment	0.0934	3500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 57(b), 2º	Aquathermia, with seasonal storage, no base load (direct application)	0.0734	3500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 59(1)(a)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment, middle temperature	0.1198	3500	0.0366	0.0630
Article 59(1)(b)	Air-to-water heat pump for heating existing built environment or existing horticultural greenhouses, low temperature	0.0635	3500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 61(1)(a)	Zon-PVT system, heating buildings in built environment	0.0599	3500	0.0487	0.0750
Article 61(1)(b)	Solar PVT system, district heating	0.0899	4600	0.0129	0.0294

Article 63(1)(a)	Electro-boiler, district heating	0.0780	4700	0.0165	0.0379
Article 63(1)(b)	Electroboiler, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0780	4700	0.0165	0.0379
Article 63(1)(c)	Electric boiler continuation, district heating	0.0660	2000	0.0165	0.0379
Article 63(1)(d)	Electric boiler continuation, non-industrial application horticulture	0.0660	2000	0.0165	0.0379
Article 63(1)(e)	Electroboiler, other than horticulture, with thermal storage	0.0930	7000	0.0165	0.0379
Article 65(1)(a)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (8 000 hours)	0.0579	8000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 65(1)(b)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (5 000 hours)	0.0768	5000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 65(1)(c)	Process integrated heat pump in evaporative process (3 000 hours)	0.1104	3000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 67(1)(a)	Industrial closed heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0532	8000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 67(1)(b)	Industrial closed heat pump (5 000 hours)	0.0715	5000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 67(1)(c)	Industrial closed heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.1041	3000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 69(1)(a)	Industrial open heat pump (8 000 hours)	0.0296	8000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 69(1)(b)	Industrial open heat pump (5 000 hours)	0.0439	5000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 69(1)(c)	Industrial open heat pump (3 000 hours)	0.0694	3000	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(a), 1º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 km/MWth	0.0593	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(a), 2º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0665	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(a), 3º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth	0.0736	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(a), 4º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0809	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(a), 5º	Residual heat utilisation with heat pump, transport	0.0882	5500	0.0129	0.0294

	line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth				
Article 71(b), 1º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.10 and < 0.20 km/MWth	0.0196	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(b), 2º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.20 and < 0.30 km/MWth	0.0269	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71(b), 3º	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.30 and < 0.40 km/MWth	0.0341	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 71, (b)(4)	Residual heat utilisation, transport line ≥ 0.40 km/MWth	0.0413	5500	0.0129	0.0294
Article 73(1)(a)	Hydrogen from electrolysis, networked with renewable power purchase agreements	0.1587	3683	0.0280	0.0546
Article 73(1)(b)	Hydrogen from electrolysis, direct line with wind farm or solar farm	0.1587	5840	0.0280	0.0546
Article 75	Hydrogen from waste gasification	0.0652	7500	0.0280	0.0546
Article 77(1)(a)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulose biomass	0.1648	8000	0.0624	0.0976
Article 77(1)(b)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bioethanol from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1653	8000	0.0624	0.0976
Article 77(1)(c)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from manure mono-digestion	0.1165	8000	0.0215	0.0453
Article 77(1)(d)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, bio-LNG from all-purpose digestion	0.1247	8000	0.0215	0.0453
Article 77(1)(e)	Advanced renewable transport fuels, diesel and petrol substitutes from solid lignocellulosic biomass	0.1626	8000	0.0599	0.0994
Article in the regulation	**Category**	**Base amount in Euro/1000 kg CO2**	**Full-load hours**	**Base greenhouse gas amount in Euro/1000 kg CO_2**	**Provisional correction product price in 2025 in Euro/1000 kg CO_2**
Article 79(1)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions from existing or	260.8309	4000	83.9503	0.0000

	new installations, gaseous transport				
Article 79(1)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions from existing or new installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	348.2674	4000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions at existing or new installations, liquid transport	302.8137	4000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(b)(1)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, gaseous transport	134.0182	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(b)(2)	CCS – Full CO2 storage in existing plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	184.2055	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	166.2166	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 process emissions, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	212.0737	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(d)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, gaseous transport	206.8338	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(d)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	250.7019	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport	207.9232	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(e)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	255.5942	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(f), 1º	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	139.7080	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article	CCS – New pre-combustion	190.7006	8000	83.9503	0.0000

79(1)(f)(2)	CO2 treatment, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant				
Article 79(1)(g), 1º	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	187.1660	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(1)(g)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	230.5914	8000	83.9503	0.0000
Article 79(2)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, gaseous transport	223.7850	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(2)(1)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(2)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage in existing waste incineration plants, liquid transport	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(2)(b)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing waste incineration plant, gaseous transport	223.6561	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(2)(b)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing waste incineration plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(3)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	223.7850	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(3)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(3)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage at existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, liquid transport	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(3)(b)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass incineration plant ≤ 100 MWe or from ambient air, gaseous transport	223.6561	8000	0.0000	0.0000

Article 79(3)(b)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing biomass combustion plant ≤ 100 MWth or from ambient air, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(a)(1)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, gaseous transport	223.7850	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(a)(2)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage of biogenic process emissions, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(a)(3)	CCS – Partial CO2 storage biogenic process emissions, liquid transport	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(b)(1)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, existing plant, gaseous transport	166.2166	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 treatment, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	212.0737	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(c)(1)	CCS – New purification of bigenic CO2 emissions, new installation, gaseous transport	139.7080	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 79(4)(c)(2)	CCS – New purification of biogenic CO2 emissions, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	190.7006	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(a), 1º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	223.7850	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(a), 2º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(a), 3º	CCS – Partial storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions from existing or new non-ETS installations, liquid transport	222.3420	4000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(b), 1º	CCS – Full storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS	134.0182	8000	0.0000	0.0000

	installations, gaseous transport				
Article 81(b), 2º	CCS – Full storage of non-biogenic CO2 emissions in existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	184.2055	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(c)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	166.2166	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(c)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non-biogenic CO2 emissions, existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	212.0737	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(b)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	206.8338	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(b)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion CO2 capture in hydrogen production from residual gases for underfiring non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	250.7019	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(e)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	207.9232	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(e)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	246.5070	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(f)(1)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of non CO2 emissions, new non-ETS installations, gaseous transport	139.7080	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(f)(2)	CCS – New pre-combustion purification of CO2 non-biogenic emissions, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	190.7006	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 81(g)(1)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS	187.1660	8000	0.0000	0.0000

	installations, gaseous transport				
Article 81(g)(2)	CCS – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new non-ETS installations, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	230.5914	8000	0.0000	0.0000
Article 83(1)(a)(1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport	80.9106	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(a)(2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	95.3474	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(a)(3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	121.1495	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(b)	Additional CCU – Existing CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	114.7042	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(c)(1)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport	80.1998	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(c)(2)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new installation, gaseous transport, new transport line	94.6366	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(c)(3)	CCU – New pre-combustion CO2 purification, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	120.4388	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(d)(1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport	155.1815	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(d)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, gaseous transport, new transport line	169.6184	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(d)(3)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, existing plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	215.4209	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(e)(1)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport	130.5946	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article	CCU – New post-	145.0315	4000	22.0501	89.4731

83(1)(e)(2)	combustion CO2 capture, new plant, gaseous transport, new transport line				
Article 83(1)(e)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture, new plant, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	186.3011	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(f), 1º	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport	178.5352	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(f)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWth, gaseous transport, new transport line	192.9721	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(f), 3º	CCU – New post-combustion CO2 capture at existing waste incineration plant or existing biomass combustion plant > 50 MWt, liquid transport, new liquefaction plant	234.4172	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(g), 1º	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, gaseous	120.6819	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 83(1)(g)(2)	CCU – New post-combustion CO_2 capture at biomass combustion plant ≤ 50 MWth, liquid, new liquefaction plant	161.3930	4000	22.0501	89.4731
Article 85(1)	CCU – CO2 capture from ambient air for use in horticultural greenhouses	261.3752	4000	22.0501	89.4731

2. The number of hours of production of a production facility as referred to in Article 63(1)(a) to (d) that is eligible for subsidy shall not exceed, for calendar years 2025 to 2029, the values set out in the table below in a given calendar year.

Year	Production hours Article 63(1)(a) to (d)
2025	6,271
2026	6,996
2027	7,905
2028	8,148
2029	8,760

Section 6. Final provisions.

Article 93
This Order enters into force on the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Article 94
This Order shall be cited as the: Designation of categories of sustainable energy production and climate transition 2025.

This Order and the explanatory notes will be published in the Government Gazette.

The Hague,

Sophie Hermans
Minister for Climate and Green Growth;

Annex 1. to Article 7(2) (model implementing agreement)

Implementing agreement to ensure the commencement of the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide, the capture and use of carbon dioxide, renewable heat or carbon dioxide heat, if there is a notification as referred to in Article 12b(1) of the Heat Act and of activities in respect of which more than EUR 400 million has been subsidised on the basis of the Designation of categories of sustainable energy production and climate transition 2025

1. The Government of the Netherlands (hereinafter: the State), duly represented in this matter by the Minister for Climate and Green Growth; and
2. ....., located in..... (hereinafter referred to as the Operator);.....

(hereinafter referred to together as: the Parties);
taking into consideration that:

a. according to a decision under reference number ....., hereinafter the Decision, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this agreement, the Minister for Climate and Green Growth has granted a subsidy to the Operator for the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide / for the capture and use of carbon dioxide / for the production of renewable heat, renewable electricity and renewable heat or low-carbon dioxide heat, in the case of a notification as referred to in Article 12b(1) of the Heat Act, and it concerns the production of heat with which a supplier or a producer as referred to in Article 12b of the Heat Act can again fulfil its legal obligations as referred to in that Act / of more than EUR 400 million under the Designation of categories of sustainable energy production and climate transition 2025;
b. the Decision includes the condition precedent that within 2 weeks of announcement of the decision, this implementing agreement (hereinafter: the Implementing Agreement) must be concluded between the State and the subsidy recipient;
c. the Minister for Climate and Green Growth aims to ensure through this Implementing Agreement that the Operator put the production facility referred to in the Decision into service in good time.

To this end, the Parties agree:

Article 1. Timely commissioning of the production facility

The Operator shall undertake to the State to put the production facility into service in good time within the period referred to in Article 61(1) of the Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change or, if an exemption has been granted pursuant to Article 62(3) of the Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change, within the period provided for in the exemption.

Article 2. Content and scope of the guarantee

In order to ensure compliance with the obligation set out in Article 1 as well as penalties due in cases of untimely compliance, the Operator shall provide a financial guarantee for the State within four weeks of the Decision being issued and shall maintain this guarantee for an amount equal to 2 % of the maximum amount of the subsidy referred to in Articles 16, 33, 49 and 55k of the Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change, by submitting to the State a bank guarantee issued by a bank based in the European Union prepared using the bank guarantee template provided.

Article 3. Release from the guarantee

1. The obligation to continue to provide the bank guarantee referred to in Article 2 shall lapse only by written notification from the State to the Bank that all or part of the obligation has lapsed. The Operator shall receive a copy of this release notification.
2. As soon as the obligation has been lifted in whole or in part, the State shall return the bank guarantee to the Operator.

Article 4. Fines

1. If the Operator fails to commission the production facility within the period indicated in Article 1, the Operator shall owe the State a penalty in the amount of 0.2 % of the subsidy granted, solely by virtue of expiry of said period, with no need of any notice of default.
2. If the Operator subsequently continues to remain in default in terms of timely commissioning of the production facility, the Operator shall owe a monthly penalty of 0.2 % of the maximum sum of the subsidy referred to in Articles 16, 33, 49 and 55k of the Decree on the stimulation of sustainable energy production and climate change for every subsequent month in which it fails to commission the production facility by the first of said month.
3. The fines referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, whose sum shall not exceed 2% of the subsidy granted, shall be imposed solely due to expiry of the deadline, with no need of any notice of default.
4. If it is determined that the Operator shall not commission the production facility, the State shall be entitled to collect the full amount of the bank guarantee. The Decree may be repealed on this basis.
5. The Operator hereby irrevocably authorises the State to collect the penalties by calling the bank guarantee for the amount of the penalty each time a penalty has become due.

Article 5. Start and end of the Implementing Agreement

1. This Implementing Agreement shall enter into force upon its signature by the Parties with the understanding that the entry into force shall be suspended until the Decision has entered into force and the State has given written notice to the Operator.
2. This Implementing Agreement shall terminate by operation of law on the return of the bank guarantee by the State to the Operator.

Article 6. Choice of domicile, reporting

1. For the performance of this Implementing Agreement, the State has opted for a domicile at the offices of the Netherlands Enterprise Agency, a division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy, Hanzelaan 310, 8017 JK Zwolle, the Netherlands.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, all notices, notices, requests, consents and other communications under this implementing agreement shall be in writing.
3. Communications, notices, requests, consents and other communications not made in accordance with the second paragraph remain without legal effect.
4. The State is authorised to unilaterally deviate from the provisions of the first paragraph.

Article 7. Choice of law

1. This Implementing Agreement shall be governed exclusively by Dutch law.
2. Any and all disputes related to this Implementing Agreement or associated agreements shall be submitted to the competent court in The Hague.

Article 8. Short title

This Implementation Agreement shall be referred to between the parties as 'Implementing Agreement Sustainable Energy Production and Climate Transition State/.....'.

Thus agreed and signed in duplicate
in.....
Operator

at The Hague

on
The Minister for Climate and Green Growth,

Model bank guarantee

THE UNDERSIGNED,
....., domiciled at....., hereinafter referred to as the Bank,
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THAT:

A. ....., domiciled at....., (hereinafter referred to as the Operator) and the STATE of the NETHERLANDS (hereinafter referred to as: State), whose registered office is in The Hague, represented in this regard by....., hereby represented by the Minister for Climate and Green Growth on..... have signed the ‘State/..... Sustainable Energy Production Implementing Agreement’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Implementing Agreement’);
B. as per Article 2 of the Agreement, the Operator must provide a bank guarantee to the State within four weeks of a decision from the Minister for Climate and Green Growth with reference number ..... and must maintain this guarantee for a sum of EUR ..... by submitting a bank guarantee issued by a bank to the State;
C. the Bank is prepared to provide the bank guarantee in question for the benefit of the State under the conditions set out below.

DECLARES THE FOLLOWING

1. The Bank hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees, as an independent undertaking towards the State, all that the State may claim

from the Operator under the implementing agreement up to a maximum amount of EUR .....

2. This bank guarantee is an abstract call-off guarantee. Under no circumstances shall the Bank be entitled to invoke the underlying legal relationship between the State and the Operator under the Implementing Agreement.
3. At the first written request from the State, the Bank shall pay out all sums owed by the Operator, according to a statement from the State, by virtue of the Implementing Agreement, without requesting any reasons or further evidence.
4. This bank guarantee expires solely by the State's written notice to the Bank that all or part of the obligation has lapsed.
5. The Minister for Climate and Energy shall return the bank guarantee to the Bank as soon as possible after it has expired in full.
6. This bank guarantee shall be governed exclusively by Dutch law. Any and all disputes with regard to or as a result of this bank guarantee shall be submitted to the competent court in The Hague.
7. If this bank guarantee is to be returned, it shall be sent to the address: .....

Signed at
on
The Bank

Annex 2 Applicable to Articles 17(1)(b), 19(1)(b) and 21(1)(c) (list of wind speeds per municipality)

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