

Ordinance amending the Ordinance (2019:525) on State aid for the installation of recharging points for electric vehicles

[Issued on xx 2025]

In regards to the Ordinance (2019:525) on State aid for the installation of recharging points for electric vehicles, the Government hereby lays down¹ the following:

that Sections 2 to 4, 5, 6, 8 to 10, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 19, and the heading immediately preceding Section 18 shall have the following wording;

that ten new Sections, Sections 4b, 8a, 9a, 10a, 11a to 11d, 12a and 13b, shall be introduced, and new headings shall be inserted immediately before Sections 11a and 13b with the following wording.

Section 2.² For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

1. electric vehicle: light-duty trucks and passenger cars as defined in the Act (2001:559) on road traffic definitions, that are classified in emission class 'El' (Electric) or 'Laddhybrid' (Plug-in hybrid) in accordance with Section 32 of the Exhaust Gas Treatment Act (2011:318);

2. recharging point: a fixed interface, with a connection to the power grid, which:

a) enables the transfer of electricity to an electric vehicle;

b) can only recharge one electric vehicle at a time, even if it has multiple connectors; and

c) excludes devices with a power output of a maximum 3.7 kilowatts, whose primary purpose is not the recharging of electric vehicles.

Otherwise, words and expressions used in the Ordinance have the same meaning as in

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty;

- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2831 of 13 December 2023 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid.

¹ See Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.

² Most recent wording 2024:381.

Section 3. Grants may only be awarded for recharging points that, once installed,

1. are located on a property which the applicant for the grant owns or holds with special rights;
2. are designed for recharging electric vehicles used by:
 - a) residents on or near the property;
 - b) visitors or contractors of residents on or near the property;
 - c) a legal entity operating on or near the property;
 - d) employees of a legal entity conducting business on or near the property or contractors of such a legal entity; or
 - e) customers, recipients of services or other visitors of a legal entity operating on or near the property;
3. are installed by an electrical wiring company or an electrician as referred to in the Electrical Safety Act (2016:732);
4. are designed in accordance with:
 - a) the technical specifications laid down in accordance with Article 21 and Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU; or
 - b) if such technical specifications as referred to in (a) have not been laid down, European standards; and
5. are prepared for electricity metering and billing of electricity costs.

Section 4.³ Grants to undertakings may only be awarded in accordance with the conditions laid down in Chapter I and Article 36a of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014, if the grant concerns recharging points that, once installed, are intended to be used to recharge electric vehicles used by residents, the company or the company's employees or contractors.

If the grant relates to recharging points that, once installed, are intended for recharging electric vehicles used by persons other than those specified in the first paragraph, grants to companies may also be awarded in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2831.

Section 4b. Grants may not be awarded to anyone who:

1. is in liquidation, has been declared bankrupt or is undergoing a corporal reorganisation;
2. has tax or fee debts or other debts that have been submitted to the Swedish Enforcement Authority and which, during recovery, are dealt with as a general case; or
3. has a debt that has not been paid in due time and relates to the recovery of grants awarded by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 5. Grants may not be awarded for measures which:

1. must be executed to fulfil an obligation under a law or other statute or condition of a permit; or
2. entitles to a tax reduction for the installation of green technology in accordance with Chapter 67 of the Income Tax Act (1999:1229).

³ Most recent wording 2024:381.

Section 6. Eligible costs are material and labour costs for measures which are taken and necessary for installing a recharging point, such as costs for a recharging box, electrical wiring and power supply. Costs for installing a used charging point are not considered eligible costs.

Labour costs are eligible only if they relate to work carried out by someone who is approved for F-tax, or, in the case of a foreign company, has a certificate or other document showing that the company undergoes equivalent control in regards to taxes and charges in its home country.

Section 8. Grants may be awarded for up to 50 per cent of eligible costs, but no more than SEK 15 000 per recharging point.

Section 8a. Within the framework of a competitive procedure, the Environmental Protection Agency may decide that grants may be awarded with a higher proportion of the eligible costs and with a higher amount than specified in Section 8.

Section 9. An application for aid shall include:

1. information about the applicant and the property on which the recharging point is to be or has been installed;
2. information on when the action has been carried out or is intended to be carried out;
3. information showing that the requirements in Section 3 and in Section 6, second paragraph, are met, or a certificate stating that the requirements will be met;
4. a list of the costs of implementing the measure and an indication of the percentage of the costs for which the grant is requested;
5. specified documentary evidence substantiating the cost of the measures carried out at the time the application is made; and
6. an indication of whether or not the applicant has applied for or received any other State aid or aid from the European Union for the same measure.

An application relating to a company shall also include the name of the company, the number of employees, the annual turnover and annual balance sheet.

The information in the application must be submitted in good faith.

Section 9a. The Environmental Protection Agency may decide that applications submitted in the context of a competitive procedure shall contain information other than that specified in Section 9.

Section 10. An application shall be made in writing and submitted electronically to the Environmental Protection Agency in the form indicated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

An application for a grant under Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 shall be submitted before any work on the measure has commenced. Other applications must be submitted no later than six months after the measure, to which the application relates, has been carried out.

Section 10a The application shall be signed with an advanced electronic signature as referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC, in its original wording.

Competitive bidding processes

Section 11a. The Environmental Protection Agency may decide that grants shall be applied for through a competitive bidding process that meets the conditions laid down in Articles 2(38) and Article 36a of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014.

Section 11b. The Environmental Protection Agency may decide how the selection of applicants is to be made in a competitive bidding process. The Environmental Protection Agency may also decide that additional requirements to those set out in Section 3 shall apply for such a process.

The Environmental Protection Agency shall publish the selection criteria and any additional requirements before the process is initiated.

Section 11c. In cases where grants are awarded following a competitive bidding process, an applicant may only correct, clarify or supplement an application or a document submitted by them together with the application, if the Environmental Protection Agency permits or requests it.

Such a permission or request shall be consistent with the principles of equal treatment and transparency.

Section 11d. In cases where grants are awarded through a competitive bidding process, the Environmental Protection Agency shall not apply the provisions on the right to access files and communication in Sections 10 and 25 of the Administrative Procedure Act (2017:900).

Section 12a. The Environmental Protection Agency may reject an application for a grant if the Agency, pursuant to Section 17, has decided not to pay out a previously awarded grant or, pursuant to Section 19, has decided to recover a grant that has been paid out due to circumstances relating to the applicant or to a representative with significant influence over the applicant.

Obligation to report changes in circumstances

Section 13b. Any person who applies for or has been awarded a grant under this Ordinance shall notify the Environmental Protection Agency as soon as possible of any change in circumstances which may affect the entitlement to the grant or the amount of the grant.

Section 14. A grant may be paid out in instalments. However, no more than 75 per cent of the grant amount may be paid out before a measure has been completed.

Section 15. If the Environmental Protection Agency has decided to award a grant for a measure that has not been carried out, a final request for payment of the grant must have been received by the Environmental Protection Agency within three months of the deadline for completion of the measure as laid down in the decision. With the request for payment, the grant recipient shall attach specified written documentation that proves the costs.

A request for payment shall be made in writing and submitted electronically to the Environmental Protection Agency in the form indicated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 17. The Environmental Protection Agency shall decide that a contribution shall not be paid in whole or in part if:

1. the applicant, by making false statements or otherwise, has caused the grant to be provided unduly or in excess;
2. the grant, for other reasons, has been unduly granted or in excess and the recipient should reasonably have realised this;
3. the circumstances on which the decision to award the grant was based have changed in such a way as referred to in Section 13b, and the applicant or grant recipient has not reported this;
4. the applicant or grant recipient has not, upon request from the Environmental Protection Agency, submitted the information and documents referred to in Section 18;
5. a condition in the decision for the grant has not been met and the deviation is not minor; or
6. a previously paid grant has not been utilised or has not been used for the purpose for which it was awarded, or if there is reason to believe that the grant will not be utilised or used for the purpose for which it has been awarded.

Such a decision shall take effect immediately.

Control and tracking

Section 18. The Environmental Protection Agency shall verify that the conditions for grants awarded under this Ordinance are complied with.

If requested by the Environmental Protection Agency, the recipient of the grant shall provide the information and documents necessary to verify that the conditions for

the grant has been met or for the Authority to be able to examine the issue of the repayment liability.

Section 19. The recipient of a grant paid under this Ordinance shall be liable for repayment if:

1. the circumstances are such that grants are not to be paid in accordance with Section 17, first paragraph, points 1 to 5, or
2. the grant has not been used, in whole or in part, for the purpose for which it was awarded.

Interest shall be paid on the amount that a grant recipient is liable for repayment:

- from the date that falls one month after the Environmental Protection Agency has sent a demand for payment based on a decision pursuant to Section 20 on recovery; and

- at an interest rate which at any time exceeds the lending rate of the State by two percentage points.

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1. This Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 June 2026, in respect of Section 10a, and otherwise on 15 January 2026.

2. Older provisions shall continue to apply to cases in which an application for a grant has been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency before the entry into force.