



MINISTÈRE DE LA RÉGION WALLONNE

**Directorate-General for Technology, Research and Energy
Energy Division**

Contribution from the Walloon Region to the first

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY
ACTION PLAN**

of Belgium within the context of European Directive 2006/32/EC

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Preamble

According to European Directive 2006/32/EC on energy efficiency and the energy services (ESD), Member States are required to submit a first energy efficiency action plan (EEAP) to the European Commission by 30 June 2007.

Article 14(2) of the Directive states that "all EEAPs shall describe the energy efficiency improvement measures planned to reach the targets set out in Article 4(1) and (2), as well as to comply with the provisions on the exemplary role of the public sector and provision of information and advice to final customers set out in Articles 5(1) and 7(2) respectively".

This document presents the measures that are within the jurisdiction of the Walloon Region. It describes the measures that have been put in place and those which have been recently adopted in principle by the Walloon Government.

It should be noted that the document does not provide an estimate of the energy savings expected from these measures, as this information (which is not mandatory according to the Directive) is not yet available. The Walloon Region has taken steps for these savings to be evaluated over the coming months and will supplement or amend the existing measures according to the results of this assessment.

In line with Commission guidelines, this document has been drawn up according to the template suggested by the EMEEES project¹.

¹ K. Leutgöb & S. Thomas (2007), Template National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2007, EMEEES, Wuppertal Institute, 11 May 2007.

1 Executive summary and summary table

This document presents the measures that are within the jurisdiction of the Walloon Region. It describes the energy saving measures that have been put in place and those which have been recently adopted in principle by the Walloon Government.

It should be noted that the document does not provide an estimate of the energy savings expected from these measures, as this information (which is not mandatory according to the Directive) is not yet available. The Walloon Region has taken steps for these savings to be evaluated over the coming months and will supplement or amend the existing measures according to the results of this assessment.

The measures are listed in the following table, categorised according to the typology of the EMEEES document. The table also indicates the sector(s) to which each measure relates.

No.	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport
1.1 Thermal regulation of buildings					
1	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings)	X	X	(X)	
1.2 Minimum equipment energy performance standards					
2	Environmental clauses in public contract specifications (buildings and equipment)		X		
3	Environmental clauses in the specifications for acquisition of vehicles by public authorities.				X
4	Modernisation of the rolling stock of public transport companies.				X
1.3 Other regulation					
5	Interoperability of transport tickets between the various operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)				X
2.1 Information campaigns					
6	Seminars and publications aimed at promoting RUE in the tertiary sector.		X		
7	Best practice guide for regional and local government representatives		X		
8	InfoInd: Seminars and publications aimed at promoting RUE in industry			X	
9	Energy pooling fora: Fora on energy-efficient equipment		(X)	X	
10	Cogeneration promotion seminars	X	X	X	
11	Cémaphore, Cémathèque: Magazine and publications on mobility				X
12	Annual mobility week				X
13	Promotion of the bicycle through a car-free Sunday.				X
14	Brochures, promotional inserts	X	X	X	
15	A variety of technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energie +)	X	X	X	
16	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"	X	X	X	
17	Participation in trade and technical fairs and other public events	X	X	X	
18	Regional energy gateway	X	X	X	
19	Energy weekend	X			
20	Energy Helpdesk open day	X			
21	Television promotion of RUE	X			
22	Calculation tools		X	X	
2.2 Energy labelling schemes					
23	Energy certification of buildings	X	X	(X)	
24	Certification of high-efficiency cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and issuance of green certificates)	X	X	X	
2.3 Information centres					
25	Cogeneration Facilitator	X	X	X	
26	Energy helpdesks: information centres in major city centres	X			
27	Social Facilitator	X			
28	Energy Facilitator in the tertiary sector		X	X	
29	Energy-Education Facilitator		X		
30	Communes Energ-Ethiques: municipal energy advisors	X	X		
31	Energy pooling: energy-business helpdesks in Chambers of Commerce and Industry		X	X	
32	Energy Facilitator in Industry			X	
33	Multimodal transport information sheets				X
34	Maisons des cyclistes				X
35	UWE (Walloon Business Federation) mobility unit: Mobility service for businesses				X
36	Mobility unit in the "Ligue des Familles" (Family Association)				X
37	Mobility unit within the Union of Cities and Municipalities of Wallonia				X
38	Mobility unit within trade unions				X
39	Public Transport offices				X
2.4 Energy audits					
40	Rewards for energy audits of buildings with optional thermal imaging	X			
41	Energy audit subsidies (UREBA)		X		
42	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies relating to energy-efficient investments (UREBA)		X		
43	Subsidies specific to the energy audit		X		
44	Almost free-of-charge building energy audit available in each municipality		X		
45	Reward for the electricity consumption profile audit		X	X	
46	Rewards for energy audits of buildings with optional thermal imaging		X	X	
47	Energy audit subsidies (AMURE)		X	X	
48	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies relating to energy-efficient investments (AMURE)		X	X	
49	Energy pooling: training companies to carry out their own audits		(X)	X	
50	Free energy auditing software for companies				X

No.	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport
2.5 Training and education					
51	Training architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings.	X	X		
52	Energy Manager: training of energy managers		X		
53	Improving the range of professional training for environmental occupations (RUE, EPB)		X		
54	Increasing top-level human resources on the subject of climate change in universities and colleges		X		
55	Training of mobility managers (CIEM: Centre Interuniversitaire d'Etude de la Mobilité/Interuniversity Mobility Research Centre)				X
56	Training of municipal mobility advisers (CEM: Municipal Adviser)				X
57	Improving the range of training for transport and logistics occupations (green driving)				X
58	Cycling Proficiency Certificate				X
2.6 Demonstration					
59	Teleworking in Walloon administrative bodies		X		
60	Promotion of sustainable development industrial zones			X	
3.1 Subsidies					
61	Subsidies for the construction of new housing with an insulation level of at least K45	X			
62	Subsidies for refurbishment of existing dwellings	X			
63	Subsidy for the construction of a passive solar house	X			
64	Reward for thermal control in existing dwellings	X			
65	Reward for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery equipment	X			
66	Reward for high-efficiency micro cogeneration	X			
67	Reward for gas condensation boilers	X			
68	Reward for high-efficiency gas boilers	X			
69	Reward for "Optimaz elite" fuel condensation boilers	X			
70	Reward for non-reversible heat pump	X			
71	Reward for instantaneous water heater with no pilot light	X			
72	Reward for replacement of single glazing with efficient double glazing in existing dwellings	X			
73	Reward for heat insulation of existing dwellings	X			
74	Subsidies for energy investment in dwellings of those on a low income (MEBAR II)	X			
75	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)		X		
76	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA)		X		
77	Additional subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA add.)		X		
78	EPURE subsidies		X		
79	Reward for replacement of electric heating with gas heating, a cogeneration system or a renewable energy source		X		
80	Energy-efficient social housing		X		
81	Reward for heat insulation of existing office buildings		X		
82	Reward for replacement of single glazing with efficient double glazing in existing office buildings		X		
83	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)		X	X	
84	Subsidy to cover some of the additional cost of RUE investments after deduction of the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (major investments)			X	
85	Subsidy for investment programmes > €1 million contributing significantly to sustainable development		X	X	
86	Subsidy covering part of the additional cost of investment in cogeneration after deduction of the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (major investments)		X	X	
87	Reward for high-efficiency cogeneration		X	X	
88	Reward for thermal control in existing dwellings		X	(X)	
89	Reward for replacement of single glazing with efficient double glazing in existing dwellings		X	(X)	
90	Reward for heat insulation in existing dwellings		X	(X)	
91	Reward for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery		X	X	
92	Reward for energy-efficient natural gas unit heaters		X	X	
93	Reward for radiating natural gas heaters		X	X	
94	Reward for cold control and defrost optimisation devices		X	X	
95	Reward for gas condensation boilers		X	X	
96	Reward for high-efficiency gas boilers		X	X	
97	Reward for non-reversible heat pump		X	X	
98	Reward for devices to manage the electricity consumption of appliances < 20 kW (dimmer switches, etc.)		X	X	
99	Reward for gas condensation water heater		X	X	
100	Reward for instantaneous water heater with no pilot light		X	X	
101	Reward for replacement of existing lighting with low-energy lighting		X	X	
102	Reward for the installation of a frequency controller on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating at partial load		X	X	

No.	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport
103	Reward for direct flame gas applications in industry			X	
104	Reward for recovery of heat from the fumes of industrial natural gas furnaces			X	
105	Reward for the wide adjustment of the gas burner in industry			X	
106	Cambio: shared car stations				X
107	Mobility plans for economic activity zones (PMZAE)				X
108	Company shuttles				X
109	Municipal mobility plans (PCM)				X
110	"Park and ride" car park for car sharing				X
111	Mobility plans for educational establishments				X
112	Walloon inland waterway transport aid plan				X
113	Subsidy for the development of regular inland waterway container transport services				X
114	Reward for the technical modification of the internal navigation fleet				X
115	Reward for investments leading to development of inland waterway transport				X
116	Intermodal transport				X
117	Subsidies for RUE investments above and beyond European standards		X	X	X
118	Free public transport season ticket on surrender of a car number plate				X
119	New railway station (Gosselies airport)				X
120	Park-and-ride site at LLN (2 500 spaces)				X
121	"Plan Escargot" (Snail plan) (formerly Crédit d'Impulsion) in the municipalities				X
122	Modernisation of the Brussels - Luxembourg railway line				X
3.2 Tax rebates and other taxes reducing energy end-use consumption					
123	Environmental taxes favouring clean vehicles				X
124	Abolition of navigation duties on Walloon waterways				X
3.3 Soft or subsidised loans					
3.4 Financing of infrastructures					
125	Finalising the RAVEL priority network				X
126	Increase in the capacity of the Lanaye lock				X
127	Participation by the Region in the Seine-Escaut project (inland waterways)				X
128	Commissioning of the Strepny-Thieu boat lift				X
4.1 Voluntary agreements in industry					
129	Industry-wide energy/CO ₂ agreements			X	
5.1 Guarantee of energy savings contracts					
5.2 Third-party financing					
5.3 Energy performance contracting					
130	"Construire avec l'énergie" (Building with energy): agreement between the authorities and construction sector professionals	X			
131	Reduction of the electricity consumption of regional and municipal public lighting		X		
132	Reduction of the electricity consumption of traffic lights		X		
133	Reduction of night lighting of motorways		X		
5.4 Energy outsourcing					
6.1 Public service obligations for energy market players, including "white certificates"					
134	Award of green certificates for production of electricity through high-efficiency cogeneration (based on CO ₂ emissions avoided)	X	X	X	
135	Reverse rotation of electricity meters on delivery of electricity to the network by small installations	X	X		
136	Obligation to include consumption statistics and an average consumption comparison on gas and electricity bills	X			
6.2 Voluntary agreements with energy production, transport or distribution companies					
6.3 Energy efficiency funds					
137	Walloon Region Energy Fund	X	X	X	

2 Regional indicative target

The indicative energy efficiency target has been calculated according to the presentation in the aforementioned EMEEES document and following the indications given in Annex I to Directive 2006/32/EC.

Specifically, we have taken into account the Walloon energy audits from 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005². These are "Bottom Up" audits focussing on consumption in the various sectors. They are carried out each year based on surveys of the largest consumers and based on overall figures provided by the main energy suppliers, network operators and on data from the Belgian federal authorities. The methodology was not significantly modified during the period 2001-2005.

In accordance with the EMEEES document, the first line of the tables below gives, for each year in question and on average over the period, the final non-energy consumption excluding aviation fuels.

The next line gives the final consumption of establishments covered by the Emission Trading Directive (ETD). Therefore the energy consumption of undertakings covered by the ETD, which are included in the Walloon regional plan for allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances approved by the Walloon Government on 17 June 2004, are given here.

The third line gives, by subtraction, the final consumption referred to by the ESD. The last five lines give the breakdown by sector of the final consumption referred to by the ESD.

The tables below also give, in columns, the breakdown by vector of the consumption subject to the ESD. Here, it is worth noting that the "Solids" column gives the consumptions of derived gases (blast furnace gases, coke oven gases) and that the "Petroleum" column includes all petroleum products. Replacement fuels (including industrial waste burnt at cement works) are included in the "Other fuels" column.

For electricity, the calculation is based on coefficient 1 of the table in Annex II to the Directive.

To summarise, the indicative target of 9% for the Walloon Region calculated according to the hypotheses of the ESD and the EMEEES document amounts to 8 358 GWh NCV.

² Energy audits for the Walloon Region 2001 to 2005, carried out on behalf of the Walloon Region (DGTRE) by the ICEDD.

2001	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	25 899	63 796	31 322	9 473	23 878	154 367
Exemption (ETD)	24 706	5 983	13 366	7 476	8 338	59 869
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	1 193	57 814	17 955	1 996	15 540	94 499
Industry	115	2 072	4 501	771	4 123	11 582
Transport (excluding air)	0	32 539	0	0	583	33 122
Agriculture	0	1 045	0	0	84	1 129
Housing	1 070	18 373	10 638	1 064	6 283	37 429
Tertiary	8	3 784	2 817	161	4 467	11 237

2002	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	22 722	62 140	31 052	9 571	23 851	149 334
Exemption (ETD)	21 741	6 036	14 606	7 732	8 450	58 565
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	981	56 104	16 445	1 839	15 401	90 770
Industry	138	1 792	3 746	565	3 889	10 129
Transport (excluding air)	0	32 961	0	0	583	33 544
Agriculture	0	1 052	0	0	81	1 134
Housing	836	16 945	9 859	1 118	6 334	35 091
Tertiary	8	3 353	2 840	156	4 514	10 872

2003	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	21 943	63 866	31 267	10 080	23 662	150 818
Exemption (ETD)	21 170	5 514	15 476	8 190	8 150	58 500
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	773	58 352	15 791	1 890	15 511	92 318
Industry	121	1 491	2 560	551	3 824	8 547
Transport (excluding air)	0	33 732	0	0	606	34 338
Agriculture	0	1 112	0	0	78	1 190
Housing	647	18 207	10 505	1 158	6 457	36 973
Tertiary	6	3 810	2 726	181	4 547	11 270

2004	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	19 602	65 447	32 128	9 805	23 921	150 902
Exemption (ETD)	18 927	6 055	15 624	8 147	8 057	56 810
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	675	59 392	16 504	1 658	15 864	94 092
Industry	109	1 602	2 913	347	3 852	8 823
Transport (excluding air)	0	35 131	0	0	609	35 740
Agriculture	0	1 147	0	0	79	1 226
Housing	561	17 795	10 845	1 146	6 636	36 983
Tertiary	6	3 716	2 746	164	4 688	11 320

2005	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	17 425	64 425	31 472	9 064	23 904	146 289
Exemption (ETD)	16 817	6 285	15 447	7 380	7 704	53 632
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	608	58 140	16 025	1 684	16 200	92 657
Industry	86	1 492	2 797	436	3 710	8 520
Transport (excluding air)	0	33 959	0	0	603	34 562
Agriculture	0	1 125	0	0	73	1 198
Housing	518	17 767	10 350	1 204	6 658	36 497
Tertiary	5	3 797	2 878	44	5 156	11 881

Average 2001-2005	in GWh					
	Solids	Petroleum	Natural gas	Other fuels	Electricity	Total
Final consumption excluding aircraft fuel and non-energy uses	21 518	63 935	31 448	9 598	23 843	150 342
Exemption (ETD)	20 672	5 975	14 904	7 785	8 140	57 475
Final consumption referred to by Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)	846	57 960	16 544	1 813	15 703	92 867
Industry	113	1 690	3 303	534	3 880	9 520
Transport (excluding air)	0	33 665	0	0	597	34 261
Agriculture	0	1 096	0	0	79	1 175
Housing	726	17 817	10 440	1 138	6 474	36 595
Tertiary	7	3 692	2 801	141	4 674	11 316

Average over 5-year period (with multiplication coefficient of 1 for electricity)
9% savings by 2016

92 867 GWh 8 358 GWh

3 Sectoral presentation of measures

3.1 Introduction

Remember that the measures presented in this document only relate to the initiatives that are within the jurisdiction of the Walloon Region. Therefore, federal measures such as tax credit for energy-saving investments are not included.

This document only covers the energy efficiency improvement measures in the sectors referred to by the Directive. Therefore, it does not cover the use of renewable energy for electricity production, nor the use of biomass for heating or the use of solar energy for domestic hot water. On the other hand, cogeneration is considered as a technology enabling energy savings and is therefore taken into account.

The improvement plan is made up of a series of individual measures presented by sector in this chapter. These measures are centred around various major themes which are specified below.

Raising awareness of and informing the different target groups

The plan gives a number of initiatives seeking to teach people about energy issues and giving impartial information on the different ways energy efficiency can be improved and on the support that is in place. This includes everything from public events, website hosting, brochure publication and widespread media campaigns to technical seminars.

Provision of skills networks

Various experts have been appointed to support and even provide guidance for the strategies of different groups in the quest for energy savings. These are facilitators by technology (e.g. cogeneration) or by sector (industry, service sector) and information desks, either for the general public or for companies, in particular through Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

Training

Three areas are explored:

- training of energy managers, particularly in the tertiary sector,
- training of architects and others involved in the construction business,
- development of skills in university and college education.

Identifying areas for improvement

Various audit approaches are proposed and given financial backing, whether for the residential sector, the service sector or industry. Except for housing, they also receive financial support for introducing energy accounting or carrying out pre-feasibility studies. In addition, expert advice is available via a list of approved experts.

Investment subsidies

The financial support for energy-saving investments seeks to improve the viability of efficient technologies. This is done in 3 ways:

- setting up of an Energy Fund, financed in particular by contributions levied on electricity and natural gas prices, which supports the purchase of energy-efficient technology; one section of this programme is intended for individuals, another for companies, the self-employed and building assignees;
- financial backing for energy-saving investments made by companies, set up within the context of economic expansion decrees;
- direct support for public sector bodies, at all levels of authority, in their energy-saving investments.

Sectoral actions

Some initiatives are designed more specifically for certain sectors. This is particularly the case for:

- actions taken within the context of transposition of the European Directive on the energy performance of buildings, more specifically relating to housing and services;
- industry-wide energy/CO₂ agreements signed with the majority of industrial sectors;
- improvements to the public transport service and financing of infrastructures encouraging modal transfers (cycle path network, development of inland waterways and railways, etc.).

It should be noted that all this support, when intended for companies, falls within the framework of European rules on State Aid and is potentially subject to the *de minimis* rule (currently limiting the amount of aid to €200 000 per undertaking over 3 years).

3.2 Presentation format

The rest of this chapter describes the measures for each sector in the form of a table.

It is worth noting that each sector table includes all the measures relating to that sector, including horizontal or cross-sectoral measures, with the sectors involved in each measure indicated by a cross in the corresponding columns. Some measures therefore appear in more than one table. A comprehensive table of the measures can be found in the Executive Summary.

For each measure, the following information is provided (column headings in italics):

Categories and sub-categories

The measures are divided into categories and sub-categories according to the suggested classification in the EMEEES document. These categories specify the types of policy instruments which are implemented. They are given in the table on the next page.

A sub-category 3.4 "financing of infrastructures" has been added to take into account the construction of infrastructures (roads, locks, inland waterways, etc.) that fall within the scope of the regional authorities. It is worth noting that the financial involvement of the Region in the infrastructure works belonging to other bodies or other authorities (for example, financial intervention in the renovation of a rail link belonging to the national rail company) comes under category 3.1. "subsidies".

Title of the measure

This is the name or a brief description of the measure.

Target groups

The different groups are:

- citizens;
- the public sector in general: administrative bodies, companies governed by public law, but also private and public "non-market" sectors (educational establishments, hospitals, cultural establishments, cultural, social or environmental associations, etc.);
- businesses (industries and service companies);
- the self-employed;
- building assignees;
- all members of society (cross-sectoral measures).

<u>Category</u>	<u>Sub-category</u>
1. Regulation	1.1 Building codes and enforcement
	1.2 Minimum equipment energy performance standards
	1.3 Other regulation
2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns
	2.2 Energy labelling schemes
	2.3 Information centres
	2.4 Energy audits
	2.5 Training and education
	2.6 Demonstration
3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)
	3.2 Tax rebates and other taxes reducing energy end-use consumption
	3.3 Loans (soft and/or subsidised)
	3.4 Funding infrastructures
4. Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments	
5. Energy services for energy savings	5.1 Guarantee of energy savings contracts
	5.2 Third-party financing
	5.3 Energy performance contracting
	5.4 Energy outsourcing
6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"
	6.2 Voluntary agreements with energy production, transmission et distribution companies
	6.3 Energy efficiency funds and trusts

End-use actions targeted

Actions referred to by the measure and which should be implemented by energy end users are stated here. Sometimes, more generally, the target expected by the measure is stated

Description and effectiveness of the measure

Under this heading the detailed description of the measure is given and, if it is deemed relevant, an argument relating to the energy savings resulting from the implementation of the measure or the technology in question.

Status of implementation and timeframe

The measures are classified into two categories:

- Measures already implemented (currently effective);
- New measures (recently adopted in principle by the Regional Government).

At the present time, we do not distinguish between existing measures with or without adaptations planned in the next few years, nor between measures implementation of which is already underway or not.

Body responsible for implementation

The administrative body or public companies charged with implementing the measure are given here. The following table gives the names of the bodies in question:

Public bodies and institutions

CPAS	Public centres for social assistance
CWaPE	Walloon Energy Commission
DGEE	Directorate-General of Economy and Employment
DGPL	Directorate-General of local authorities
DGTRE	Directorate-General for Technology, Research and Energy (Energy Division)
FOREM	Public employment and training service for the Walloon Region
MET	Ministry of Equipment and Transport
MRW	Ministry of the Walloon Region (generic term used to mean all or some Directorate-Generals)
OPVN	Office for Promotion of Inland Waterways
SNCB	National Railway Company of Belgium
SRWT	Walloon regional transport company
SWL	Walloon housing company

Reference document

Heading for internal use, referring to the official text or government decision establishing the measure. The following abbreviations are used:

GW Adoption by the Walloon Government (date of meeting);
AGW Order of the Walloon Government (date of order);
AMRW Ministerial Order of the Walloon Region.

Reference to articles of the Directive

This column indicates any article of the Directive to which the measure may refer. This relates to Articles 5, 6 and 7, which require Member States to take certain types of measure.

3.3 Residential sector

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
1	1. Regulation	1.1 Building codes and enforcement	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings)	X	X	(X)		All	Energy savings mostly in dwellings and tertiary sector buildings	Current regulation only covers housing (K55) as well as schools and offices. The new measures relates to all new construction and major renovation. It imposes general energy performance standards for the building's structure and equipment, in particular compliance with standard K45 or less.	New measure	DGTRE	Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
10	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Cogeneration promotion seminars	X	X	X		All	Information and raising awareness amongst target groups of the advantages of technology	Organisation of seminars, public events, installation visits, publication of documents and descriptive sheets ("success stories") to promote cogeneration.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
14	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Brochures, promotional inserts	X	X	X		Citizens, businesses (SMEs in particular), the self-employed, public sector (public housing in particular)	Raising awareness of energy and RUE amongst target groups	Publication and distribution of brochures, publication of information leaflets in the press on energy issues and RUE in particular	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
15	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	A variety of technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energie +)	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information and calculation tools	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
16	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information on RUE, energy savings, renewable energy and cogeneration through publication of quarterly periodicals: "Energie 4" for the general public, "REactif" for professionals.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
17	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Participation in trade and technical fairs and other public events	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	Participation of the energy department and the facilitators in trade fairs and other events: Batibouw, "Bois et Habitat", professional exhibitions (Initiatives)	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
18	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Regional energy gateway	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	The website is a central point for all information on RUE, renewable energy, cogeneration, events and services and support offered by the Walloon authorities.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
19	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Energy weekend	X				Citizens	Raising public awareness of energy issues in general and RUE specifically	Weekend event in June designed to give a better view of energy-related issues	New measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
20	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Energy Helpdesk open day	X				Citizens	Raising public awareness of the role of energy helpdesks	Open day designed to promote energy helpdesks (October)	New measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
21	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Television promotion of RUE	X				Citizens	Raising public awareness of energy issues in general and RUE specifically	Television information campaigns on energy-related issues and more specifically RUE	Existing measure			Art. 7
23	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Energy certification of buildings	X	X	(X)		All	Raising awareness among owners, purchasers and tenants of buildings of the energy performance of these buildings and their equipment. Increase in value of the most efficient buildings.	Part of the transposition of Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings. Certification will be required on each transaction. Already in existence on a voluntary basis.	Existing and improved measure	DGTRE	AGW of 1 June 2006, Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
24	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Certification of high-efficiency cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and issuance of green certificates)	X	X	X		All	Promotion of high-efficiency cogeneration	Traceability of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration Certification of green electricity produced by this equipment for the award of green certificates in support of decentralised electricity generation by high-quality cogeneration.	Existing measure	CWaPE	AGW of 30 November 2006	
25	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Cogeneration Facilitator	X	X	X		All	Increase in the quantities of heat and electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, particularly in the residential and tertiary sectors where technical skills in the subject are more limited than in industry.	Expert funded by the Walloon Region to promote the technology and identify the technical and non-technical obstacles to its development. Its tasks are to organise information sessions, produce calculation tools, accompany project sponsors in their approaches (administrative procedures, writing of specifications, contract bid comparison, etc.).	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
26	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>Energy helpdesks:</i> information centres in major city centres	X				Citizens	Improvement of knowledge and behaviour of citizens on the subject of energy consumption	Centres providing the general public with technical advice and information on the services and support of the regional authorities as regards RUE.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
27	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Social Facilitator	X				Citizens	Reduction of the energy consumption (and associated financial costs) of socially disadvantaged citizens. Introduction by participating CPASs of energy-related social guidance plans.	Energy advisers appointed in the municipal CPASs to reduce or prevent energy poverty and help citizens with low incomes to reduce their energy use.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 4 December 2003 on social guidance	Art. 7
30	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>Communes Energ-Ethiques</i> : municipal energy advisors	X	X			Public sector (local level)	Change in energy use behaviour and improvement of the energy efficiency of private and public buildings at local level.	Availability of municipal "energy advisors" to improve local energy efficiency. They are responsible for various tasks: creating an energy register of public buildings, conducting energy audits, checking compliance with thermal insulation standards in planning permission application files (checking of CWATUP requirements for energy performance of buildings), distributing information on RUE and energy performance of buildings, etc.	New measure	DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 7
40	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Rewards for energy audits of buildings with optional thermal imaging	X				Citizens	Incentive to take energy-saving measures. Impartial information on energy certification of buildings.	Audit of energy performances of the building and its heating system. List of energy-saving measures. The subsidies cover up to 60% of the audit (€360 maximum) and 50% of an optional thermal imaging analysis (€200 maximum). Thermal imaging on its own is not subsidised.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
51	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Training architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings.	X	X			Businesses, the self-employed	Improvement of the know-how of construction sector professionals and raising awareness among owners, tenants and purchasers of buildings of the energy performances of the buildings and equipment.	Organisation of training courses for architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 1 June 2006, Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
61	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for the construction of new housing with an insulation level of at least K45	X				Citizens	Promotion of low-energy buildings	Financial support for construction of new housing that goes beyond statutory energy performance requirements.	Existing measure	DGTRE		
62	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for refurbishment of existing dwellings	X				Citizens	Improvement of the energy performances of the real estate pool	Amongst the subsidies available for refurbishment of existing dwellings, are subsidies for heat insulation and replacement of single glazing by double glazing, if replacement of the window frames is necessary. These subsidies are only available to low-income owners.	Existing measure	DGATLP		

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
63	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for the construction of a passive solar house	X				Citizens	Promotion of low-energy buildings	A subsidy of €3 500 is available for construction of a passive solar house which complies with a series of criteria including an average energy consumption for heating of 15 kWh/m ² maximum per year.	New measure	DGTRE	Adoption underway	
64	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for thermal control in existing dwellings	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for fitting a timed air thermostat and/or external temperature sensor and thermostatic valves (30% of the investment up to €300). The control system must prioritise domestic hot water.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
65	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery equipment	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installing mechanical ventilation with recovery of heat from the extracted air (75% of the cost up to €1 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
66	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency micro cogeneration	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The reward covers 75% of the cost (up to €2 500). The installation must reduce CO ₂ emissions by at least 10% compared to separate production of heat and electricity in the reference installations (high-efficiency cogeneration).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
67	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for gas condensation boilers	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The steam condensation contained in the combustion fumes allows latent heat to be recovered and increases boiler efficiency. The reward amounts to €600 per installation.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
68	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency gas boilers	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	€300 reward for installation of a low-temperature boiler.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
69	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for "Optimaz elite" fuel condensation boilers	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	€250 reward for installation of an "Optimaz Elite" fuel condensation boiler. Temporarily, the reward is €500 (until the end of June 2007).	Existing measure	DGTRE		
70	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for non-reversible heat pump	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	To be eligible for this reward, the heat pump may not be used for cold production and must be installed in a new building, that complies with at least heat insulation standard K45. The reward covers 50% of the cost (up to a maximum of €1 500 per unit for heating and €750 for domestic hot water).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
71	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for instantaneous water heater with no pilot light	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Keeping a pilot light alight consumes a not insignificant amount of natural gas. The reward for instantaneous equipment without a pilot light is between €75 and €125 depending on the capacity of the installation.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	

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72	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of single glazing with efficient double glazing in existing dwellings	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The reward is only granted for replacement of single glazing by double glazing with high thermal efficiency (overall $U_{max} = 2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ or less). Applies to dwellings built before 1996.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
73	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for heat insulation of existing dwellings	X				Citizens	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The dwellings in question must have been built before 1996. The thermal resistance of the insulation must be $> 1 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ ($3 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ for the roof).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
74	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for energy investment in the dwellings of those on a low income (MEBAR II)	X				Citizens	Reduction of the energy use of the homes of those on a low income, reduction of energy poverty.	Subsidies to improve the heat insulation, heating systems and frames of the homes of people on a low income.	Existing measure	CPAS, DGTRE	AGW of 23 December 1998	
130	5. Energy services for energy savings	5.3 Energy performance contracting	"Construire avec l'énergie" (Building with energy): agreement between the authorities and construction sector professionals	X				Businesses and the self-employed (professionals), citizens	Construction and certification of energy-efficient housing.	Contractual framework between potential owners and their architects to guarantee construction of an energy-efficient home. Writing of specification clauses, training of architects. Subsidy to be shared between the architect and his client.	Existing measure	DGTRE		
134	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Award of green certificates for production of electricity through high-efficiency cogeneration (based on CO ₂ emissions avoided)	X	X	X		All	Improvement of the appeal and profitability of high-efficiency cogeneration.	The green certificates system established in Wallonia supports the production of green electricity from renewable energy sources or high-quality cogeneration (reducing emissions by 10% compared to separate production of heat and electricity in the reference installations). The number of certificates awarded is proportional to the emissions avoided.	Existing measure	CWaPE	Decree of 12 April 2001, Order of 30 November 2006	
135	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Reverse rotation of electricity meters on delivery of electricity to the network by small installations	X	X			All	Promotion of small-scale decentralised electricity production, in particular micro-cogeneration.	The system lets the electricity meter turn in both directions (therefore, the electricity supplied to the network will be sold at the same price as the electricity bought from the network). This measure applies to small producers (< 10 kW) such as owners of photovoltaic cells or a micro-cogeneration system.	New measure	CWaPE	Technical regulation	Art. 6

Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive	
136	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Obligation to include consumption statistics and an average consumption comparison on gas and electricity bills	X				Citizens	Raising awareness among citizens of their level of consumption and its progress.	Obligation on gas and electricity suppliers to include the customer's consumption statistics over several years and to compare them to an average consumption.	Existing measure	CWaPE	AGW of 30 March 2006	Art. 6
137	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.3 Energy efficiency funds and trusts	Walloon Region Energy Fund	X	X	X		All	Increasing uptake of energy-efficient technologies and use of renewable energy.	The fund finances various activities, including notably energy-related social measures and operation of the Walloon Energy Commission (CWaPE), the regulator for the gas and electricity markets and for green certificates. It also gives direct support to production of electricity using renewable energy, a possible alternative to the green certificates scheme. It even supports a series of RUE initiatives mostly made up of the rewards presented under heading 3.1. It is in particular financed by contributions levied on gas and electricity bills, which is why the RUE rewards generally only relate to facilities using one or the other of these two energy vectors.	Existing measure		Walloon Decree of 19 December 2002	

(*) The "Public sector" target group is used within the meaning of the UREBA government order: administrative bodies, municipalities, public transport, but also (non-market) sectors providing public services, such as educational or healthcare establishments, environmental or social non-profit organisations, etc.

3.4 Tertiary sector

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
1	1. Regulation	1.1 Building codes and enforcement	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings)	X	X	(X)		All	Energy savings mostly in dwellings and tertiary sector buildings	Current regulation only covers housing (K55) as well as schools and offices. The new measure relates to all new construction and major renovation. It imposes general energy performance standards for the building's structure and equipment, in particular compliance with standard K45 or less.	New measure	DGTRE	Walloon Decree of 18.04.07	
2	1. Regulation	1.2 Minimum equipment energy performance standards	Environmental clauses in public contract specifications (buildings and equipment)		X			Public sector	The public sector plays an exemplary role. Reducing energy consumption.	Inclusion of environmental (and social) clauses in public contract specifications. These clauses relate in particular to the energy efficiency of buildings and their equipment.	New measure	MRW - MET	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
6	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Seminars and publications aimed at promoting RUE in the tertiary sector.		X			Businesses (services) and public sector	Raising target group awareness of RUE	Organisation of seminars, public events, site visits, preparation of documents and tools for presentation of energy-efficient technologies and services, presentation of energy-related current events, promotion of public RUE support. Target groups: decision-makers and technical managers in the tertiary sector (companies and public sector), design offices and architects.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
7	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Best practice guide for regional and local government representatives		X			Public sector	Raising target group awareness of RUE	Creation and distribution of a best practice guide for use by employees of local and regional administrative bodies, in order to raise their awareness of RUE and respect for the environment in general.	New measure	DGPL and DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
9	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	<i>Energy pooling fora:</i> Fora on energy-efficient equipment		(X)	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness within SMEs of RUE, information about the range of services and equipment for RUE and energy-efficient technologies.	The fora are held by businesses active in the energy technology and services market. Basically they cover related technical aspects but are organised as breakfast events or cocktail receptions to allow two-sided discussions between the public and conference holders. Their principle aim is to reach out to a local target group of managers and technicians from SMEs and they are organised under the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
10	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Cogeneration promotion seminars	X	X	X		All	Information and raising awareness amongst target groups of the advantages of technology	Organisation of seminars, public events, installation visits, publication of documents and descriptive sheets ("success stories") to promote cogeneration.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

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14	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Brochures, promotional inserts	X	X	X		Citizens, businesses (SMEs in particular), the self-employed, public sector (public housing in particular)	Raising awareness of energy and RUE amongst target groups	Publication and distribution of brochures, publication of information leaflets in the press on energy issues and RUE in particular	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
15	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	A variety of technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energie +)	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information and calculation tools	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
16	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information on RUE, energy savings, renewable energy and cogeneration through publication of quarterly periodicals: "Energie 4" for the general public, "REactif" for professionals.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
17	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Participation in trade and technical fairs and other public events	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	Participation of the energy department and the facilitators in trade fairs and other events: Batibouw, "Bois et Habitat", professional exhibitions (Initiatives)	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
18	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Regional energy gateway	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	The website is a central point for all information on RUE, renewable energy, cogeneration, events and services and support offered by the Walloon authorities.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
22	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Calculation tools		X	X		Businesses and the self-employed (professionals)	Increase uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Various calculation tools have been developed and documented to help professionals and energy managers make RUE decisions. Of particular note are the Energie + CD-Rom and feasibility assessment software for a cogeneration system.	Existing measure	DGTRE		
23	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Energy certification of buildings	X	X	(X)		All	Raising awareness among owners, purchasers and tenants of buildings of the energy performance of these buildings and their equipment. Increase in value of the most efficient buildings.	Part of the transposition of Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings. Certification will be required on each transaction. Already in existence on a voluntary basis.	Existing and improved measure	DGTRE	AGW 1 June 2006 (MB 14 June 2006), Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
24	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Certification of high-efficiency cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and issuance of green certificates)	X	X	X		All	Promotion of high-efficiency cogeneration	Traceability of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. Certification of green electricity produced by this equipment for the award of green certificates in support of decentralised electricity generation by high-quality cogeneration.	Existing measure	CWaPE	AGW 30.11.2006	

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25	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Cogeneration Facilitator	X	X	X		All	Increase in the quantities of heat and electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, particularly in the residential and tertiary sectors where technical skills in the subject are more limited than in industry.	Expert funded by the Walloon Region to promote the technology and identify the technical and non-technical obstacles to its development. Its tasks are to organise information sessions, produce calculation tools, accompany project sponsors in their approaches (administrative procedures, writing of specifications, contract bid comparison, etc.).	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
28	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Energy Facilitator in the tertiary sector		X	X		Public sector and businesses	Raising target group awareness of the energy-efficient services and equipment available on the market, RUE and public support on the subject.	Expert in charge of distributing information on RUE services and support on behalf of the regional authorities, helpdesk and energy advice. Makes reference to the technical and non-technical obstacles to RUE in the sectors in question. The service is designed to accompany project sponsors in their administrative procedures, writing specifications and contract bid comparison.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
29	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Energy-Education Facilitator		X			Public sector (educational establishments)	Reduction of energy use in participating educational establishments. Teaching and raising pupil awareness.	Expert responsible for advising educational establishments on reducing their energy consumption and for raising the awareness of pupils on the issue (citizen projects).	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
30	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>Communes Energy-Ethiques</i> : municipal energy advisors	X	X			Public sector (local level)	Change in energy use behaviour and improvement of the energy efficiency of private and public buildings at local level.	Availability of municipal "energy advisors" to improve local energy efficiency. They are responsible for various tasks: creating an energy register of public buildings, conducting energy audits, checking compliance with thermal insulation standards in planning permission application files (checking of CWATUP requirements for energy performance of buildings), distributing information on RUE and energy performance of buildings, etc.	New measure	DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 7
31	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>Energy pooling</i> : energy-business helpdesks in Chambers of Commerce and Industry		X	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness of energy-efficient services and equipment, RUE and public authority support for RUE.	Information service on the RUE services and support available from the regional authorities, helpdesk and advice. Identifies the technical and non-technical obstacles to RUE in companies and supports project sponsors in their strategies. Service provided locally by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
41	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Energy audit subsidies (UREBA)		X			Public sector (local level: Municipalities, educational establishments, etc.).	Implementation of the energy-saving measures identified in the audit which meet the profitability requirements of the authorities in question.	Audits must be conducted by approved experts. They evaluate the energy performance of the external structures of the buildings and their equipment and pinpoint energy savings that can be made. The subsidy covers 50% of the audit fees.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 10 April 2003, GW 15 March 2007	
42	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies relating to energy-efficient investments (UREBA)		X			Public sector (local level: Municipalities, educational establishments, etc.).	Decisions to invest in energy efficiency improvement projects.	The aim of the pre-feasibility studies is to give decision-makers all the technical and economic elements to enable them to assess the feasibility and profitability of investments aimed at improving the energy efficiency of buildings and services. The subsidies cover 50% of the cost of the study if carried out by an approved expert.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 10 April 2003	
43	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Specific subsidies for the energy audit of school buildings		X			Public sector (educational establishments)	Increase in the number of audits conducted in the target sector. Introduction of the energy-saving measures identified.	Additional subsidy of 30% on top of the normal rate of 50% provided for by the UREBA programme. Limited to educational establishments. Additional subsidy capped at €1 000/building.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
44	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.6 Demonstration	Almost free-of-charge building energy audit available in each municipality		X			Public sector	Convincing municipalities to look at the energy savings that could be made in all their buildings.	Possibility of funding up to 90% of the cost of an energy audit conducted on an administrative building in each municipality (a new section of the UREBA programme).	New measure	DGPL, DGTRE	GW 15 March	Art. 5
45	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Reward for the electricity consumption profile audit		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Optimisation of the consumption profile, reduction in the reactive load.	Statement and analysis of the profile of consumption over 2 weeks. The subsidy is reserved for consumers > 20 MWh/year.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
46	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Rewards for energy audits of buildings with optional thermal imaging		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Incentive to take energy-saving measures. Impartial information on energy certification of buildings.	Audit of energy performances of the building and its equipment. List of energy-saving measures. The subsidies cover up to 50% of the audit (€1 000 maximum) and an optional thermal imaging analysis (€700 maximum). Thermal imaging on its own is not subsidised.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	

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47	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Energy audit subsidies (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Creation of an energy management plan for the implementation of the energy-saving measures identified in the audit which meet the companies' profitability requirements. Formation of an "energy team" within each company audited.	The audit produces a detailed table of energy consumption, identifying the stations on the production lines that use most energy and creates a list of measures to improve the company's energy efficiency. The measures are characterised by their effectiveness, their level of feasibility and their profitability. The subsidies cover 50% of the costs and even 75% if the audit is conducted within the context of preparation for an industry-wide agreement (then also covering 75% of the costs of employees within the company for collaboration with the expert). The audit must be conducted by an approved expert.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	
48	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies relating to energy-efficient investments (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Decisions to invest in energy efficiency improvement projects.	The aim of the pre-feasibility studies is to give decision-makers all the technical and economic elements to enable them to assess the feasibility and profitability of investments aimed at improving the energy efficiency of buildings and services (impact on productivity, product quality, profitability of the production line, etc.). The subsidies cover 50% of the cost of the study if conducted by an approved expert (75% if the company is party to an industry-wide agreement).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	
49	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	<i>Energy pooling:</i> training companies to carry out their own audits		(X)	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness of RUE among SME managers at a lower cost than traditional audits. Introduction of the energy-saving measures identified in the audits.	Free audit training for SME managers to enable them to conduct the energy audit of their own company. Training is given by an approved expert in groups of 4 to 6 companies involved with similar activities and equipment. Training uses the auditing software provided to companies by the Walloon Region (see elsewhere).	Existing measure	DGTRE		
51	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Training architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings.	X	X			Businesses, the self-employed	Improvement of the know-how of construction sector professionals and raising awareness among owners, tenants and purchasers of buildings of the energy performances of the buildings and equipment.	Organisation of training courses for architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 1 June 2006, Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
52	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	<i>Energy Manager:</i> training of energy managers		X			Businesses (services), public sector	Improvement of energy management in tertiary sector buildings.	Training and qualification of energy managers in the tertiary sector: 14 themed days on the topic of RUE. Written examination and defence of a personal project. Official diploma awarded once the training is completed.	Existing measure	DGTRE		

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53	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Improving the range of professional training for environmental occupations (RUE, EPB)		X			Businesses, the self-employed	Improvement of energy knowledge in the construction sector.	Creation of a partnership between training centres, universities, administrative bodies (DGTRE, DGRNE) and business clusters to improve the level of training in RUE (in particular EPB and green building).	New measure	FOREM, DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	
54	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Increasing top-level human resources on the subject of climate change in universities and colleges		X			Public sector (education)	Expansion of knowledge	Creation of two Masters in renewable energy and climate change. Doctorate programmes in these fields.	New measure	DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	
59	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.6 Demonstration	Teleworking in Walloon administrative bodies		X			Public sector	Reduction of carbon consumption by reducing travel between home and work through the extension of teleworking in administrative bodies.	Teleworking schemes piloted by various administrative bodies in the Walloon Region in 2008 and 2009.	New measure	MRW, MET	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
75	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)		X			Public sector	Raising awareness of energy savings. Real-time energy management. Swift intervention in the event of malfunctions.	Energy accounting creates online energy flux measures and provides consumption diagrams and performance indicators. The reward covers 50% of the cost of investment, installation and training but is only given if the installation meets the requirements of precise specifications.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 10 April 2003	
76	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA)		X			Public sector	Better energy management, exemplary role played by the public sector.	Subsidies for up to 30% of the cost are available for renovation of buildings or heating systems in the public sector.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 10 April 2003	Art. 5
77	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Additional subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA add.)		X			Public sector	Better energy management, exemplary role played by the public sector.	Allocation of €25 million to RUE investments in local public buildings and educational establishments. The subsidies may cover up to 75% of the cost of particular investments (heat insulation, heating system control, low-energy lighting, etc.).	New measure	DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
78	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	EPURE subsidies		X			Public sector	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting.	Subsidies for replacement of old public lighting by new low-energy systems.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 1 April 1999	Art. 5

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79	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of electric heating with gas heating, a cogeneration system or a renewable energy source		X			Public sector (social housing companies)	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Those living in social housing do not own their homes. These dwellings were built on a limited budget, meaning that electric heating, with its low investment cost, was sometimes installed. Unfortunately, and unless the building was well insulated, which is rarely the case with social housing, electric heating is costly to run, due to the large amount of electricity, an expensive energy, consumed. The replacement proposed by this measure allows financial savings as well as primary energy savings to be made, as the production of electricity in power stations has an average return of 35% to 40% while a modern natural gas boiler has an average return in the region of 90% and heat distribution losses are close to 5 to 10%, making its overall efficiency 80 to 85%.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
80	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Energy-efficient social housing		X			Public sector	Reduction of energy consumption in social housing. Prevention of energy poverty.	Subsidies for the construction or renovation of social housing to improve their energy performance. Improvement of specifications, raising inhabitant awareness of RUE.	New measure	SWL	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
81	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for heat insulation of existing office buildings		X			The self-employed	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The buildings must have been built before 1996. The thermal resistance of the insulation must be > 1 m ² K/W (3 m ² K/W for the roof). Also applies to dwellings where at least 70% of the surface area is used for business purposes.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
82	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of single glazing with high-performance double glazing in existing office buildings		X			The self-employed	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The reward is only granted for replacement of single glazing by double glazing with a high efficiency level (overall U _{max} = 2 W/m ² K or less). The reward is available for business premises (offices or other) built before 1996. It also applies to dwellings if at least 70% of their surface area is used for business purposes.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
83	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Raising awareness of energy savings. Real-time energy management. Swift intervention in the event of malfunctions.	Energy accounting creates online energy flux measures and provides consumption diagrams and performance indicators. The reward covers 50% of the cost of investment, installation and training but is only given if the installation meets the requirements of precise specifications.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	Art. 5
85	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for investment programmes > €1 million contributing significantly to sustainable development		X	X		Companies (large companies)	Increased uptake of energy-saving technologies	Financial support is available from the Region for a major industrial project if it generates jobs and/or if it is of particular interest (innovative nature, industrial diversification of the Region, priority fields of development). The support may be increased if there is also an impact in terms of sustainable development and respect for the environment, including if it shows concern for energy management and/or use of renewable energy sources (not available to SMEs).	Existing measure	DGEE	Wallon Decree of 11.03.04	

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86	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy covering part of the additional cost of investment in cogeneration after deduction of the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (major investments)		X	X		Companies	Increase in the installed capacity of cogeneration production (particularly in industry).	The subsidy may cover 20% (40% for SMEs) of the eligible cost calculated as the additional cost involved with production of a kWh of electricity by cogeneration (compared to that of a 400 MW steam gas turbine), from which are deducted the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (green certificates and free heat). The investment must be in excess of €25 000.	Existing measure	DGEE	Walloon Decree of 11.03.04	
87	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency cogeneration		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	A reward of 20% of the investment cost (up to €15 000) is granted for high-quality (high-efficiency) cogeneration. Projects over €25 000 eligible for a subsidy of 20% (40%) of the additional cost compared to traditional equipment do not benefit from this reward.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
88	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for thermal control in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for fitting a timed air thermostat and/or external temperature sensor and thermostatic valves (30% of the investment up to €5 000). The control system must prioritise domestic hot water. This subsidy is only of limited interest to companies as it only applies to existing dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
89	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of single glazing with high-performance double glazing in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The reward is only granted for replacement of single glazing by double glazing with high thermal efficiency (overall $U_{max} = 2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ or less). Only applies to dwellings built before 1996. This subsidy is only of limited interest to companies as it only applies to existing dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
90	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for heat insulation in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The dwellings must have been built before 1996. The thermal resistance of the insulation must be $> 1 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ ($3 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ for the roof). This reward is of limited interest to companies as it only applies to dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
91	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installing mechanical ventilation with recovery of heat from the extracted air in a counterflow heat exchanger (75% of the cost up to €1 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE		
92	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for energy-efficient natural gas unit heaters		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of decentralised sealed or condensation unit heaters for heating of large areas. Reward also for installation of condensation hot air generators. The rewards vary from €12.5 to €25 per kW, depending on the efficiency of the installations in question.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
93	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for radiating natural gas heaters		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of radiating gas heating appliances for heating large areas. The rewards vary from €10 to €20 per kW, depending on the efficiency of the installations in question.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
94	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for cold control and defrost optimisation devices		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Electricity savings	Reward for installation of a system for controlling compression cycles to optimise cold production defrost operations. The equipment must have a power $> 15 \text{ kW}$. The energy saving made must be at least 20%. The reward is €1 250/unit.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	

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95	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for gas condensation boilers		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Condensation of fumes allows latent heat to be recovered from the steam and the efficiency of the boiler to be increased. The reward is between €600 and €12 500 per unit depending on the installed capacity. It is restricted to gas boilers.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
96	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency gas boilers		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of low-temperature gas boilers. It ranges from €300 to €400 depending on the installed capacity.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
97	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for non-reversible heat pump		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	To be eligible for this reward, the heat pump must not be usable for cold production. It must also be installed in a new building complying with at least thermal standard K45. The subsidy amounts to 75% of the cost (up to €1 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
98	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for devices to manage the electricity consumption of appliances < 20 kW (dimmer switches, etc.)		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Electricity savings	Reward for installation of energy management systems on low power equipment (< 20 kW): automatic dimmers, interior sensors, other sensors, etc.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
99	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for gas condensation water heater		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Condensation of fumes allows latent heat to be recovered from the steam and the efficiency of the installation to be increased. The reward amounts to 75% of the cost (up to €750/unit).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
100	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for instantaneous water heater with no pilot light		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Keeping a pilot light alight consumes a not insignificant amount of natural gas. The reward for instantaneous equipment without a pilot light is between €75 and €125 depending on the capacity of the installation.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
101	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of existing lighting with low-energy lighting		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Rewards for the replacement of lighting systems with low-energy equipment. They are only available for replacement of interior lighting. The energy saving made must be at least 10% and the reward increases in line with the saving made. Strict lighting quality criteria must be met.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
102	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for the installation of a frequency controller on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating at partial load		X	X		Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The technique reduces the rotation speed of the electric motor driving a pump, fan or compressor at partial load. Under these conditions, the equipment always operates on its most appropriate operating curve. Energy savings are only made at partial load and the applicant must demonstrate that the saving made is at least 10%. The reward is granted either for modification of a controller on an existing installation or for purchase of a pump, fan or compressor prefitted with a controller.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
117	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for RUE investments above and beyond European standards		X	X	X	Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Subsidies available for RUE investment above and beyond the requirements of European legislation.	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	
131	5. Energy services for energy savings	5.3 Energy performance contracting	Reduction of the electricity consumption of regional and municipal public lighting		X			Public sector	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting.	Search for synergies between the Region and the municipalities to implement measures to reduce electricity consumption of public lighting; dimming experimentation.	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
132	5. Energy services for energy savings	5.3 Energy performance contracting	Reduction of the electricity consumption of traffic lights		X			Public sector	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting.	Installation of low-energy bulbs in existing traffic lights. Installation of LEDs in new ones.	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
133	5. Energy services for energy savings	5.3 Energy performance contracting	Reduction of night lighting of motorways		X			Public sector	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting.	Motorway lighting switched off between 1.30 am and 5.30 am. Proposed exceptions in certain areas for security reasons (crossroads, car parks).	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
134	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Award of green certificates for production of electricity through high-efficiency cogeneration (based on CO ₂ emissions avoided)	X	X	X		All	Improvement of the appeal and profitability of high-efficiency cogeneration.	The green certificates system established in Wallonia supports the production of green electricity from renewable energy sources or high-quality cogeneration (reducing emissions by 10% compared to separate production of heat and electricity in the reference installations). The number of certificates awarded is proportional to the emissions avoided.	Existing measure	CWaPE	Walloon Decree of 12 April 2001, AGW of 30 November 2006	
135	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Reverse rotation of electricity meters on delivery of electricity to the network by small installations.	X	X			All	Promotion of small-scale decentralised electricity production, in particular micro-cogeneration.	The system lets the electricity meter turn in both directions (therefore, the electricity supplied to the network will be sold at the same price as the electricity bought from the network). This measure applies to small producers (< 10 kW) such as owners of photovoltaic cells or a micro-cogeneration system.	New measure	CWaPE	Technical regulation	Art. 6
137	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.3 Energy efficiency funds and trusts	Walloon Region Energy Fund	X	X	X		All	Increasing uptake of energy-efficient technologies and use of renewable energy.	The fund finances various activities, including notably energy-related social measures and operation of the Walloon Energy Commission (CWaPE), the regulator for the gas and electricity markets and for green certificates. It also gives direct support to production of electricity using renewable energy, a possible alternative to the green certificates scheme. It even supports a series of RUE initiatives mostly made up of the rewards presented under heading 3.1. It is in particular financed by contributions levied on gas and electricity bills, which is why the RUE rewards generally only relate to facilities using one or the other of these two energy vectors.	Existing measure		Walloon Decree of 19 December 2002	

(*) The "Public sector" target group is used within the meaning of the UREBA government order: administrative bodies, municipalities, public transport, but also (non-market) sectors providing public services, such as educational or healthcare establishments, environmental or social non-profit organisations, etc.

3.5 Industrial sector

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
1	1. Regulation	1.1 Building codes and enforcement	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings)	X	X	(X)		All	Energy savings mostly in dwellings and tertiary sector buildings.	Current regulation only covers housing (K55) as well as schools and offices. The new measure relates to all new construction and major renovation. It imposes general energy performance standards for the building's structure and equipment, in particular compliance with standard K45 or less.	New measure	DGTRE	Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
8	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	<i>InfoInd</i> : Seminars and publications aimed at promoting RUE in industry			X		Companies (industry)	Raising target group awareness of RUE	Organisation of seminars, public events, site visits, preparation of documents and tools for presentation of energy-efficient technologies and services, presentation of energy-related current events, promotion of public RUE support. Preparation of documents and tools such as the energy memorandum, the vade-mecum of energy in business, or a computerised catalogue of the energy stakeholders in Wallonia. Target groups: decision-makers and technical managers in industry and design offices.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
9	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	<i>Energy pooling fora</i> : Fora on energy-efficient equipment		(X)	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness within SMEs of RUE, information about the range of services and equipment for RUE and energy-efficient technologies.	The fora are held by businesses active in the energy technology and services market. Basically they cover related technical aspects but are organised as breakfast events or cocktail receptions to allow two-sided discussions between the public and conference holders. Their principle aim is to reach out to a local target group of managers and technicians from SMEs and they are organised under the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
10	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Cogeneration promotion seminars	X	X	X		All	Information and raising awareness amongst target groups of the advantages of technology	Organisation of seminars, public events, installation visits, publication of documents and descriptive sheets ("success stories") to promote cogeneration.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
14	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Brochures, promotional inserts	X	X	X		Citizens, companies (in particular SMEs), the self-employed, public sector (in particular public housing)	Raising awareness of energy and RUE amongst target groups	Publication and distribution of brochures, publication of information leaflets in the press on energy issues and RUE in particular	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
15	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	A variety of technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energie +)	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information and calculation tools	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
16	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"	X	X	X		All	Increased uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Distribution of information on RUE, energy savings, renewable energy and cogeneration through publication of quarterly periodicals: "Energie 4" for the general public, "REactif" for professionals.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
17	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Participation in trade and technical fairs and other public events	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	Participation of the energy department and the facilitators in trade fairs and other events: Batibouw, "Bois et Habitat", professional exhibitions (Initiatives)	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
18	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Regional energy gateway	X	X	X		All	Raising public and professional awareness of energy issues and RUE	The website is a central point for all information on RUE, renewable energy, cogeneration, events and services and support offered by the Walloon authorities.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
22	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Calculation tools		X	X		Businesses and the self-employed (professionals)	Increase uptake of energy-efficient and profitable technologies	Various calculation tools have been developed and documented to help professionals and energy managers make RUE decisions. Of particular note are the Energie + CD-Rom and feasibility assessment software for a cogeneration system.	Existing measure	DGTRE		
23	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Energy certification of buildings	X	X	(X)		All	Raising awareness among owners, purchasers and tenants of buildings of the energy performance of these buildings and their equipment. Increase in value of the most efficient buildings.	Part of the transposition of Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings. Certification will be required on each transaction. Already in existence on a voluntary basis.	Existing and improved measure	DGTRE	AGW of 1 June 2006, Walloon Decree of 18 April 2007	
24	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.2 Energy labelling schemes	Certification of high-efficiency cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and issuance of green certificates)	X	X	X		All	Promotion of high-efficiency cogeneration	Traceability of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration Certification of green electricity produced by this equipment for the award of green certificates in support of decentralised electricity generation by high-quality cogeneration.	Existing measure	CWaPE	AGW of 30.11.06	
25	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Cogeneration Facilitator	X	X	X		All	Increase in the quantities of heat and electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, particularly in the residential and tertiary sectors where technical skills in the subject are more limited than in industry.	Expert funded by the Walloon Region to promote the technology and identify the technical and non-technical obstacles to its development. Its tasks are to organise information sessions, produce calculation tools, accompany project sponsors in their approaches (administrative procedures, writing of specifications, contract bid comparison, etc.).	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7

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28	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Energy Facilitator in the tertiary sector		X	X		Public sector and businesses	Raising target group awareness of the energy-efficient services and equipment available on the market, RUE and public support on the subject.	Expert in charge of distributing information on RUE services and support on behalf of the regional authorities, helpdesk and energy advice. Makes reference to the technical and non-technical obstacles to RUE in the sectors in question. The service is designed to accompany project sponsors in their administrative procedures, writing specifications and contract bid comparison.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
31	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>Energy pooling:</i> energy-business helpdesks in Chambers of Commerce and Industry		X	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness of energy-efficient services and equipment, RUE and public authority support for RUE.	Information service on the RUE services and support available from the regional authorities, helpdesk and advice. Identifies the technical and non-technical obstacles to RUE in companies and supports project sponsors in their strategies. Service provided locally by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
32	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Energy Facilitator in industry			X		Companies	Raising awareness of energy-efficient services and equipment, RUE and public authority support for RUE.	Expert in charge of distributing information on RUE services and support on behalf of the regional authorities, helpdesk and energy advice. Makes reference to the technical and non-technical obstacles to RUE in the sectors in question. This service should evolve towards a technical support in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the <i>Energy pooling</i> network.	Existing measure	DGTRE		Art. 7
45	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Reward for the electricity consumption profile audit		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Optimisation of the consumption profile, reduction in the reactive load.	Statement and analysis of the profile of consumption over 2 weeks. The subsidy is reserved for consumers > 20 MWh/year.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
46	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Rewards for energy audits of buildings with optional thermal imaging		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Incentive to take energy-saving measures. Impartial information on energy certification of buildings.	Audit of energy performances of the building and its equipment. List of energy-saving measures. The subsidies cover up to 50% of the audit (€1 000 maximum) and an optional thermal imaging analysis (€700 maximum). Thermal imaging on its own is not subsidised.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
47	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Energy audit subsidies (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Creation of an energy management plan for the implementation of the energy-saving measures identified in the audit which meet the companies' profitability requirements. Formation of an "energy team" within each company audited.	The audit produces a detailed table of energy consumption, identifying the stations on the production lines that use most energy and creates a list of measures to improve the company's energy efficiency. The measures are characterised by their effectiveness, their level of feasibility and their profitability. The subsidies cover 50% of the costs and even 75% if the audit is conducted within the context of preparation for an industry-wide agreement (then also covering 75% of the costs of employees within the company for collaboration with the expert). The audit must be conducted by an approved expert.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	

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48	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies relating to energy-efficient investments (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Decisions to invest in energy efficiency improvement projects.	The aim of the pre-feasibility studies is to give decision-makers all the technical and economic elements to enable them to assess the feasibility and profitability of investments aimed at improving the energy efficiency of buildings and services (impact on productivity, product quality, profitability of the production line, etc.). The subsidies cover 50% of the cost of the study if conducted by an approved expert (75% if the company is party to an industry-wide agreement).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	
49	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	<i>Energy pooling:</i> training companies to carry out their own audits		(X)	X		Companies (SMEs)	Raising awareness of RUE among SME managers at a lower cost than traditional audits. Introduction of the energy-saving measures identified in the audits.	Free audit training for SME managers to enable them to conduct the energy audit of their own company. Training is given by an approved expert in groups of 4 to 6 companies involved with similar activities and equipment. Training uses the auditing software provided to companies by the Walloon Region (see the following measure).	Existing measure	DGTRE		
50	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.4 Energy audits	Free energy auditing software for companies			X		Companies	Regular updating of energy audits. Energy management plans continually kept up-to-date in companies. Standardised information structure for easy consolidation (between sites, at sector level, etc.).	Computerised tool for management of information systems relating to energy consumption in industry. Incorporates the information gathered during an energy audit (consumption tables, saving measures, efficiency and profitability of measures). The software is provided free of charge to Walloon companies.	Existing measure	DGTRE		
60	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.6 Demonstration	Promotion of sustainable development industrial zones			X		Companies	Developing industrial estates while ensuring sustainable energy use and production.	Supporting the energy integration of companies on the same industrial estate. Searching for energy production solutions from cogeneration or other alternative sources, in particular through the use of industrial by-products generated on site. For example: the Kaisersbarracks industrial site where wood processing industries supply offcuts to a cogeneration plant which uses them as fuel. The electricity produced is consumed on site and the heat is used in drying applications and could be delivered in a second phase to companies (e.g. farm produce) attracted to the site.	New measure	DGEE, DGTRE	GW 15 March 2007	
83	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)		X	X		Companies	Raising awareness of energy savings. Real-time energy management. Swift intervention in the event of malfunctions.	Energy accounting creates online energy flux measures and provides consumption diagrams and performance indicators. The reward covers 50% of the cost of investment, installation and training but is only given if the installation meets the requirements of precise specifications.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AGW of 30.05.02	Art. 5
84	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy to cover some of the additional cost of RUE investments after deduction of the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (major investments)			X		Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The subsidy may cover 20% (40% for SMEs) of the eligible cost calculated as the additional cost involved with the equipment (compared with a traditional installation), from which are deducted the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation. The investment must be in excess of €25 000.	Existing measure	DGEE	Walloon Decree of 11.03.04	

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85	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for investment programmes > €1 million contributing significantly to sustainable development		X	X		Companies (large companies)	Increased uptake of energy-saving technologies	Financial support is available from the Region for a major industrial project if it generates jobs and/or if it is of particular interest (innovative nature, industrial diversification of the Region, priority fields of development). The support may be increased if there is also an impact in terms of sustainable development and respect for the environment, including if it shows concern for energy management and/or use of renewable energy sources (not available to SMEs).	Existing measure	DGEE	Walloon Decree of 11.03.04	
86	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy covering part of the additional cost of investment in cogeneration after deduction of the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (major investments)		X	X		Companies	Increase in the installed capacity of cogeneration production (particularly in industry).	The subsidy may cover 20% (40% for SMEs) of the eligible cost calculated as the additional cost involved with production of a kWh of electricity by cogeneration (compared to that of a 400 MW steam gas turbine), from which are deducted the savings expected during the first 5 years of operation (green certificates and free heat). The investment must be in excess of €25 000.	Existing measure	DGEE	Walloon Decree of 11.03.04	
87	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency cogeneration		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	A reward of 20% of the investment cost (up to €15 000) is granted for high-quality (high-efficiency) cogeneration. Projects over €25 000 eligible for a subsidy of 20% (40%) of the additional cost compared to traditional equipment do not benefit from this reward.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
88	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for thermal control in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for fitting a timed air thermostat and/or external temperature sensor and thermostatic valves (30% of the investment up to €5 000). The control system must prioritise domestic hot water. This subsidy is only of limited interest to companies as it only applies to existing dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
89	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of single glazing with high-performance double glazing in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The reward is only granted for replacement of single glazing with double glazing with high thermal efficiency (overall $U_{max} = 2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ or less). Only applies to dwellings built before 1996. This subsidy is only of limited interest to companies as it only applies to existing dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
90	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for heat insulation in existing dwellings		X	(X)		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The dwellings must have been built before 1996. The thermal resistance of the insulation must be $> 1 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ ($3 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$ for the roof). This reward is of limited interest to companies as it only applies to dwellings.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
91	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installing mechanical ventilation with recovery of heat from the extracted air in a counterflow heat exchanger (75% of the cost up to €1 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE		
92	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for energy-efficient natural gas unit heaters		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of decentralised sealed or condensation unit heaters for heating of large areas. Reward also for installation of condensation hot air generators. The rewards vary from €12.5 to €25 per kW, depending on the efficiency of the installations in question.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	

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93	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for radiating natural gas heaters		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of radiating gas heating appliances for heating large areas. The rewards vary from €10 to €20 per kW, depending on the efficiency of the installations in question.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
94	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for cold control and defrost optimisation devices		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Electricity savings	Reward for installation of a system for controlling compression cycles to optimise cold production defrost operations. The equipment must have a power > 15 kW. The energy saving made must be at least 20%. The reward is €1 250/unit.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
95	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for gas condensation boilers		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Condensation of fumes allows latent heat to be recovered from the steam and the efficiency of the boiler to be increased. The reward is between €600 and €12 500 per unit depending on the installed capacity. It is restricted to gas boilers.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
96	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for high-efficiency gas boilers		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of low-temperature gas boilers. It ranges from €300 to €400 depending on the installed capacity.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
97	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for non-reversible heat pump		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	To be eligible for this reward, the heat pump must not be usable for cold production. It must also be installed in a new building complying with at least thermal standard K45. The subsidy amounts to 75% of the cost (up to €1 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
98	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for devices to manage the electricity consumption of appliances < 20 kW (dimmer switches, etc.)		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Electricity savings	Reward for installation of energy management systems on low power equipment (< 20 kW): automatic dimmers, interior sensors, other sensors, etc.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
99	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for gas condensation water heater		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Condensation of fumes allows latent heat to be recovered from the steam and the efficiency of the installation to be increased. The reward amounts to 75% of the cost (up to €750/unit).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
100	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for instantaneous water heater with no pilot light		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Keeping a pilot light alight consumes a not insignificant amount of natural gas. The reward for instantaneous equipment without a pilot light is between €75 and €125 depending on the capacity of the installation.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	

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101	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for replacement of existing lighting with low-energy lighting		X	X		Companies, the self-employed and building assignees	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Rewards for the replacement of lighting systems with low-energy equipment. They are only available for replacement of interior lighting. The energy saving made must be at least 10% and the reward increases in line with the saving made. Strict lighting quality criteria must be met.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
102	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for the installation of a frequency controller on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating at partial load		X	X		Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	The technique reduces the rotation speed of the electric motor driving a pump, fan or compressor at partial load. Under these conditions, the equipment always operates on its most appropriate operating curve. Energy savings are only made at partial load and the applicant must demonstrate that the saving made is at least 10%. The reward is granted either for modification of a controller on an existing installation or for purchase of a pump, fan or compressor prefitted with a controller.	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
103	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for direct flame gas applications in industry			X		Companies	Energy saving through direct and local use of the heat produced, rather than by production of heat/steam in a boiler and piping to the outlet.	Direct flame gas appliances exist notably in drying, fusion of metals, in post-combustion or in preparation of "make-up" air. The rewards are €12.5/kW (up to 50% of the cost or €12 500)	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
104	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for recovery of heat from the fumes of industrial natural gas furnaces			X		Companies	Energy savings in industry	In industrial applications, the high temperature of the combustion fumes allows a significant amount of heat to be recovered. The reward amounts to €50/kW recovered (up to 50% of the investment or €12 500).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
105	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for the wide adjustment of the gas burner in industry			X		Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Reward for installation of control systems to optimise natural gas combustion in industrial applications: wide adjustment of the burner, oxygen sensor in the fumes, or other electronic control systems such as sequential control of burners on the high-temperature furnaces (Subsidy of €3.75/kW up to 50% of the total cost).	Existing measure	DGTRE	AMRW of 11 April 2005	
117	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for RUE investments above and beyond European standards		X	X	X	Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Subsidies available for RUE investment above and beyond the requirements of European legislation.	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	
129	4. Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments		Industry-wide energy/CO ₂ agreements			X		Companies	Commitment of companies to improving their energy efficiency. Creation of energy management plans to succeed in this. Introduction of energy-saving measures in all companies.	Long-term agreement between industrial sectors and regional authorities. The industries make a commitment to improving their energy efficiency (and to simultaneously reducing their CO ₂ emissions). The public authorities make a commitment not to impose additional energy-related requirements (regulation, taxation, etc.) and give financial backing to performance of energy audits, the results of which are used to define the company target. These agreements relate to "Emission Trading" companies as well as to many others.	Existing measure	DGTRE	Walloon Decree of 20 December 2001, Environmental agreements	

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134	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"	Award of green certificates for production of electricity through high-efficiency cogeneration (based on CO ₂ emissions avoided)	X	X	X		All	Improvement of the appeal and profitability of high-efficiency cogeneration.	The green certificates system established in Wallonia supports the production of green electricity from renewable energy sources or high-quality cogeneration (reducing emissions by 10% compared to separate production of heat and electricity in the reference installations). The number of certificates awarded is proportional to the emissions avoided.	Existing measure	CWaPE	Decree of 12 April 2001, AGW of 30 November 2006	
137	6. EEI mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	6.3 Energy efficiency funds and trusts	Walloon Region Energy Fund	X	X	X		All	Increasing uptake of energy-efficient technologies and use of renewable energy.	The fund finances various activities, including notably energy-related social measures and operation of the Walloon Energy Commission (CWaPE), the regulator for the gas and electricity markets and for green certificates. It also gives direct support to production of electricity using renewable energy, a possible alternative to the green certificates scheme. It even supports a series of RUE initiatives mostly made up of the rewards presented under heading 3.1. It is in particular financed by contributions levied on gas and electricity bills, which is why the RUE rewards generally only relate to facilities using one or the other of these two energy vectors.	Existing measure		Walloon Decree of 19 December 2002	

(*) The "Public sector" target group is used within the meaning of the UREBA government order: administrative bodies, municipalities, public transport, but also (non-market) sectors providing public services, such as educational or healthcare establishments, environmental or social non-profit organisations, etc.

3.6 Transport sector

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3	1. Regulation	1.2 Minimum equipment energy performance standards	Environmental clauses in the specifications for acquisition of vehicles by public authorities.				X	Public sector	The public sector plays an exemplary role. Reducing energy consumption of its pool of vehicles.	Inclusion of environmental (and social) clauses in public contract specifications. These clauses relate in particular to the acquisition by the government of clean vehicles (Taking the weighting of this criterion up to 20% within the context of bid evaluation).	New measure	MRW - MET	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
4	1. Regulation	1.2 Minimum equipment energy performance standards	Modernisation of the rolling stock of public transport companies.				X	Public sector	Reduction of public transport energy consumption.	Accelerated renewal of the vehicle fleets of public transport companies by way of clean, energy-efficient vehicles.	New measure	SRWT	GW 15 March 2007	Art. 5
5	1. Regulation	1.3 Other regulation	Interoperability of transport tickets between the various operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)				X	Citizens	Promotion of public transport. Modal transfer from the car to public transport on a regional scale.	Validity of one ticket for several public transport companies (TEC, STIB, De Lijn, SNCB).	New measure	SRWT	GW 19 April 2007	
11	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	<i>Cémaphore, Cémathèque: Magazine and publications on mobility</i>				X	Public sector (municipalities), Citizens	Improvement of knowledge of the target sector through a variety of solutions which may be applied to specific mobility management issues. The aim is to restore the balance between the different modes of transport.	Production of various publications on mobility issues (Cémaphore and Cémathèque).	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7
12	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Annual mobility week				X	Citizens	Raising public awareness of alternative ways to travel locally. Making the modes of transport more attractive (cycling, walking, public transport).	Organisation of various events during one week in September to promote alternative modes of transport. At local level, car-free days are organised for this week.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7
13	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.1 Focused information campaigns	Promotion of the bicycle through a car-free Sunday.				X	Citizens	Increasing the use of bicycles.	See " <i>Annual mobility week</i> " measure above.	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	Art. 7
33	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Multimodal transport information sheets				X	All	Restoration of the balance between transport modes and reduction in private car use.	Creation of a multimodal transport information sheet showing how to use different means of transport to get to private or public buildings and public seminars or events (including in particular public transport timetables). Wide distribution of these sheets.	Existing measure	MET		
34	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Maisons des cyclistes				X	Citizens	Raising public awareness of alternative ways to travel locally. Making cycling more attractive.	Information points for getting around by bike (equipment, training, safety). Organisation of events.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7
35	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	<i>UWE (Walloon Business Federation) mobility unit: Mobility service for businesses</i>				X	Companies	Raising awareness in companies of alternative ways of getting around.	Mobility advisers in the Walloon Business Federation (UWE) to promote new solutions to problems relating to mobility of people and goods.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7

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36	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Mobility unit in the "Ligue des Familles" (Family Association)				X	Citizens	Raising awareness within the family of different ways of getting around. Reduction of car use.	Mobility advisers in the "Ligue des Familles" to promote alternative ways of getting around for personal reasons. Distribution of brochures (school transport, car sharing, cycling, etc.)	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7
37	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Mobility unit within the Union of Cities and Municipalities of Wallonia				X	Public sector	Raising people's awareness of local alternative mobility solutions.	Mobility advisers available to municipalities to promote local alternative mobility solutions. Information brochures, organisation of events, etc.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 5
38	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Mobility unit within trade unions				X	Citizens	Raising workers' awareness of alternative ways to travel.	Mobility advisers available to unions to promote alternative ways for workers to get around locally.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 7
39	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.3 Information centres	Public Transport offices				X	Citizens	Raising people's awareness of local alternative mobility solutions.	Public transport companies (TEC offices) should eventually become general mobility managers and provide people with information on all the alternative mobility solutions.	New measure	SRWT	GW 19 April 2007	Art. 7
55	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Training of mobility managers (CIEM: Centre Interuniversitaire d'Etude de la Mobilité/Interuniversity Mobility Research Centre)				X	Businesses, Public sector	Increased uptake of alternative modes of transport.	Training of mobility managers to promote alternative mobility.	Existing measure			
56	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Training of municipal mobility advisers (CEM: Municipal Adviser)				X	Public sector	Increased uptake of alternative local modes of transport.	Training focused on solving mobility and safety problems through promoting alternative mobility at local level.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 5
57	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Improving the range of training for transport and logistics occupations (green driving)				X	Companies	Reduction in fuel consumption by improvement the way in which drivers on the road behave.	Creation of partnerships between universities, training centres, administrative bodies and business clusters to design green driving training programmes.	New measure	FOREM, DGEE	GW 15 March 2007	
58	2. Information and mandatory information measures	2.5 Training and education	Cycling Proficiency Certificate				X	Citizens	Improving safety, therefore making cycling more attractive for short journeys (particularly for children).	Training designed to promote safe cycling, thus encouraging the use of bikes for short journeys. Specific training for children.	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
106	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	<i>Cambio</i> : shared car stations				X	Citizens	Reduction of private car journeys.	Creation of a network of shared cars in various Walloon towns to reduce the number of cars on the road and encourage people to use cars more efficiently.	Existing measure	MET, SRWT		
107	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Mobility plans for economic activity zones (PMZAE)				X	Companies	Reduction of private car journeys.	A company mobility plan looks at the company's mobility situation and defines strategies to solve the biggest problems.	Existing measure	MET		

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108	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Company shuttles				X	Companies	Reduction of private car journeys.	Introduction of dedicated shuttles between a business park or company offices and a railway station to encourage use of alternative modes of transport.	Existing measure	MET		
109	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Municipal mobility plans (PCM)				X	Public sector	Reduction of local mobility problems through increased use of alternative mobility (public transport, cycling, walking) and improvement of road safety.	Working with the public, public transport companies and municipal authorities, the first phase of a PCM involves assessment of the local mobility situation (safety, accessibility and congestion issues, etc.). Consequently the project defines short- and mid-term strategies to solve the biggest problems.	Existing measure	MET		Art. 5
110	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	"Park and ride" car park for car sharing				X	Citizens	Reduction in the number of private car journeys through promotion of car sharing.	Funding of a pilot "park and ride" scheme to encourage car sharing.	Existing measure	MET		
111	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Mobility plans for educational establishments				X	Public sector	Reduced private car use for travelling to and from educational establishments.	Collaboration between teachers, students, parents and authorities to define alternative ways for pupils to travel.	Existing measure	MET		
112	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Walloon inland waterway transport aid plan				X	Companies	Improvement of the quality of service and increase in the quantity of goods transported by inland waterway.	Subsidies for renovation of barges, improvement of infrastructures or use of communication technologies.	Existing and improved measure	MET	GW 15 March 2007	
113	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidy for the development of regular inland waterway container transport services				X	Companies	Modal transfer for transport of goods.	Subsidy of €12 per 20' equivalent for waterway transport companies organising regular container transport shuttles in Wallonia (up to 21% of the transport costs over 2 to 3 years).	Existing measure	Office de Promotion des Voies Navigables, Rue Forgeur, 2, B-4000 LIEGE		
114	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for the technical modification of the internal navigation fleet				X	Companies (SMEs) or the self-employed	Modal transfer for transport of goods.	Subsidy of 21% of the cost of investment in new, environmentally-friendly equipment.	Existing measure	Office de Promotion des Voies Navigables, Rue Forgeur, 2, B-4000 LIEGE		
115	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Reward for investments leading to development of inland waterway transport				X	Companies	Modal transfer for transport of goods.	Subsidy of 21% of infrastructure equipment costs (loading/unloading) encouraging the use for inland waterways for freight transport. The subsidy applicant must demonstrate that the investment allows it to increase its use of waterways.	Existing measure	Office de Promotion des Voies Navigables, Rue Forgeur, 2, B-4000 LIEGE		
116	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Intermodal transport				X	Companies	Increase in modal transfer availability (lorry + train), reduction in road transportation of goods.	Subsidies for the improvement of loading/unloading facilities, for the purchase of land and for conducting feasibility studies, with the aim of encouraging modal transfer of freight from road to rail or water.	Existing and improved measure	MET	GW 15 March 2007	

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
117	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Subsidies for RUE investments above and beyond European standards		X	X	X	Companies	Increased uptake of energy-saving technology	Subsidies available for RUE investments above and beyond the requirements of European legislation, including clean vehicles.	New measure		GW 15 March 2007	
118	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Free public transport season ticket on surrender of a car number plate				X	Citizens	Increase in demand for and use of public transport as an alternative to using private vehicles.	On voluntary surrender of a private car number plate, receipt of a free 2-year season ticket for public transport.	New measure		GW 19 April 2007	
119	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	New railway station (Gosselies airport)				X	Citizens	Development of intermodal transport (plane/train).	Funding of the construction of a new railway station at Gosselies airport.	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
120	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Park-and-ride site at LLN (2 500 spaces)				X	Citizens	Increase in intermodal availability (car + train). This project is linked to the development of the Regional Express Network (RER).	Advance funding for construction of a park-and-ride site with 2 500 spaces at Louvain-la-Neuve within the framework of introduction of the RER.	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
121	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	"Plan Escargot" (<i>Snail plan</i>) (formerly Cr�dit d'Impulsion) in the municipalities				X	Public sector	Restoration of the balance between modes of transport aimed at reducing private car use. These projects are linked to the municipal mobility plans.	Subsidies for improvement of infrastructures used by "soft" modes of local transport (pedestrian routes, cycle lanes, solutions to accessibility problems).	Existing and improved measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
122	3. Financial instruments	3.1 Subsidies (grants)	Modernisation of the Brussels - Luxembourg railway line				X	Citizens	Increase in the line's commercial speed (journey 20 minutes quicker) Improvement of service quality.	Regional advance funding for speeding up modernisation of the Brussels - Luxembourg railway line (stations, track improvements, etc.)	New measure	MET, SNCB	GW 19 April 2007	
123	3. Financial instruments	3.2 Tax rebates and other taxes reducing energy end-use consumption	Environmental taxes favouring clean vehicles				X	Citizens	Accelerated renewal of vehicles on the road to improve their energy performance.	Introduction of environmental taxes (bonus or malus) favouring low CO ₂ -emitting cars (new or second-hand).	New measure	MRW Taxation Unit	GW 15 March 2007	
124	3. Financial instruments	3.2 Tax rebates and other taxes reducing energy end-use consumption	Abolition of navigation duties on Walloon waterways				X	Companies	Making waterway transport more attractive.	Abolition of navigation duties on Walloon waterways.	New measure			

	Category	Subcategory	Title of the measure	Residential	Tertiary	Industry	Transport	Target group (*)	End-use EEI actions targeted	Description and effectiveness of the measure	Status of implementation and timeframe	Body responsible for implementation	Reference document	Reference to articles of the Directive
125	3. Financial instruments	3.4 Funding infrastructures	Finalising the RAVEL priority network				X	Citizens	Improving the range of alternative mobility.	The RAVEL network is seen as a skeletal network across Wallonia, a network to which more local networks can adjoin to offer modal transfer possibilities with a view to reducing private car use (in coordination with cycle route maps ('Schémas Directeurs des Itinéraires Cyclables').	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
126	3. Financial instruments	3.4 Funding infrastructures	Increase in the capacity of the Lanaye lock				X	Companies	Increased capacity to improve modal transfer availability from road to waterway.	Increase in the capacity of the Lanaye lock connecting the Walloon Region's inland waterways network to the port of Rotterdam.	New measure	MET		
127	3. Financial instruments	3.4 Funding infrastructures	Participation by the Region in the Seine-Escaut project (inland waterways)				X	Companies	Increase in inland waterway traffic by transfer from road to waterway.	The Region's participation in construction of a link between the inland waterway network of the Escaut basin to that of the Seine, which should improve relations between the ports of Northern Europe (Antwerp and Rotterdam) and France.	New measure	MET	GW 19 April 2007	
128	3. Financial instruments	3.4 Funding infrastructures	Commissioning of the Strepv-Thieu boat lift				X	Companies	Increase in inland waterway traffic by transfer from road to waterway.	Commissioning of the Strepv-Thieu boat lift	New measure	MET		

(*) The "Public sector" target group is used within the meaning of the UREBA government order: administrative bodies, municipalities, public transport, but also (non-market) sectors providing public services, such as educational or healthcare establishments, environmental or social non-profit organisations, etc.

3.7 Agricultural sector

There are no measures specifically targeted at the agricultural sector, which represents a very small part of energy end use in the Walloon Region (around 1%). However, the sector has access to all the support and measures for companies and/or the self-employed.

4 Horizontal and cross-sectoral measures

Measures that affect more than one sector are identified in the Executive Summary by more than one cross next to their title.

These measures are described in chapter 3 in the tables relating to each of the sectors involved.

5 Measures relating to obligations imposed by the Directive

According to the Directive, the EEAP must describe the measures aimed at complying with the provisions on the exemplary role of the public sector (Article 5) and the availability of information and advice to end customers (Article 7).

5.1 Article 5: Public sector

Measures designed to ensure that public authorities set an example in terms of energy efficiency are described in the sectoral tables in chapter 3. These measures are identified by "Art. 5" appearing in the last column of these tables.

5.2 Article 7: Availability of information

The measures designed to provide market players with information on energy efficiency and the energy efficiency promotion mechanisms are described in the sectoral tables in chapter 3. These measures are identified by "Art. 7" appearing in the last column of these tables.