Assessment of the *Do No Significant Harm* principle

1. – Bureau fédéral du Plan

5. Axis Productive

* + 1. Component: Training and labour market

R-5.01 - Régime de cumul et mobilité vers les secteurs avec pénuries – FED

Tableau 1 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.1 - Régime de cumul et mobilité vers les secteurs avec pénuries – FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

R-5.02 - Bredere fiscale hervorming – Lastendruk op arbeid – FED

Tableau 2 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.02 - Bredere fiscale hervorming – Lastendruk op arbeid – FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

R-5.03 - Compte formation – FED

Tableau 3 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.03 - Compte formation – FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

R-5.04 - Levenslang leren – VLA

Tableau 4 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.04 - Levenslang leren – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

R-5.05 - Réforme de l’Accompagnement des demandeurs d’emploi – WAL

Tableau 5 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.05 - Réforme de l’Accompagnement des demandeurs d’emploi – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

I-5.1 A6KE6K - Hub d'innovation et de formation numérique et technologique – WAL

Ce projet comprend deux sous-projets: (a) rénovation et (b) construction de bâtiments.

Tableau 6 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.01 - A6K/E6K - Hub d'innovation et de formation numérique et technologique - WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | a) This part of the measure ‘contributes substantially’ to this objective, pursuant to the Taxonomy Regulation (art 10). The project as a whole will contribute to improve substantially energy efficiency of the building stock. b) This part of the measure ‘contributes substantially’ to this objective, pursuant to the Taxonomy Regulation (art 10). Les nouveaux bâtiments qui seront construits viseront une meilleure performance par rapport à la norme régionale en matière de quasi zéro énergie (Q-ZEN). Dans le cadre de ce projet, le coefficient d’isolation thermique globale K est fixé à 20 (la norme imposant un score inférieur ou égal à 35). En d’autres termes, ces constructions répondront à l’exigence formulée à la note de bas de page n°5, pg56 du règlement RRF 2021/241, pour le tag 025 ter. Cet objectif environnemental sera traduit clairement au travers des prescriptions des cahiers des charges de travaux destinés à être mis en concurrence. Le porteur de projet contrôlera tant en cours d’étude qu’en cours de travaux, l’atteinte des performances fixées. En fin de travaux il sera procédé à une réception provisoire et une certification PEB qui validera la bonne exécution de ceux-ci et confirmera l’atteinte des objectifs environnementaux. |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | The measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. The infrastructures are located in the center of a city (Charleroi), it does not concern areas located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas such as the Natura 2000 network. |

Tableau 7 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.01 - A6K/E6K - Hub d'innovation et de formation numérique et technologique - WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change adaptation | X | Le risque d’inondation est inexistant selon la cartographie des zones soumises à l'aléa d'inondation en Région Wallonne. De plus les eaux pluviales seront efficacement collectées et rejetées directement dans la rivière adjacente au site ou dans les aménagements d’espaces verts (sols et toitures végétales).En ce qui concerne les conditions en cas de forte chaleur, les aménagements d’espaces verts permettront de réduire les phénomènes d’îlot de chaleur urbain. D’un point de vue architectural, les matériaux constituant l’enveloppe offriront des performances élevées, ce qui contribue à une meilleure performance de la consommation énergétique (choix de l’isolant laine de roche, vitrages anti-solaires, remplissage de certaines façades en béton cellulaire). Afin de palier à la surchauffe des espaces, une excellente isolation renforcée par une ventilation hygiénique adaptée, du night-cooling et un refroidissement suffisant avec pour objectif un delta de température intérieur/extérieur dans le cas de la canicule de 10°C sera mis en place. |
| Water & marine resources | X | La finalité des fonctions prévues par le masterplan prévoit un rejet d’eaux considérées comme domestique (non industrielle). Il s’agit d’eaux sanitaires et fécales. Les bâtiments se trouvant en zone d’assainissement collectif, celles-ci seront dirigées, via un réseau d’égouttage, vers la station d’épuration de Montignies-sur-Sambre (200.000 EH) qui réalisera le traitement de ces eaux. Les appareils sanitaires choisis tiendront compte des économies d’eau potentielles (chasses d’eau à débit variable, flushs d’urinoirs et robinets des lavabos avec détecteur de présence et temporisation, mitigeurs de douches économiques). Des citernes de récupération d’eau pluie seront également intégrées au projet. |
| Circular economy | X | Le projet entraînera des démolitions partielles du bâtiment existant. Le fruit de cette étape sera réutilisé dans le cadre de la réalisation des coffres des nouvelles voiries et des sous-fondations diverses. Les matériaux issus des terrassements (dolomie, hydrocarboné, terres) suivront la même voie de réutilisation. La majeure partie des matériaux constituant le bâtiment devra être dotée du label Cradle-to-Cradle.Le projet contribuera à une économie circulaire pour les raisons suivantes : dès la conception des bâtiments, les critères promus par la Commission européenne pour des marchés publics verts seront intégrés (communication du 20.05.2016 de la Commission européenne). Le projet intègrera notamment le recours aux écomatériaux (géosourcés ou biosourcés) et recyclés dans une approche globale d’écoconstruction. L’origine locale, à faible impact environnemental, naturel et/ou renouvelable des matériaux sera privilégiée. En outre, le projet garantira une gestion responsable des déchets et de leur valorisation dans une logique conforme à l’échelle de Lansink. Celle-ci devra être étudiée dès l’entame du projet et reposer sur une hiérarchie de priorités: * Prévenir la production de déchets à la source et, le cas échéant, réduire, voire éliminer leur nocivité pour l’environnement ;
* Favoriser leur valorisation par toute technique favourable à l’environnement et acceptable sur le plan technique;
* Garantir une élimination sans danger pour l’homme et l’environnement.

De même, les bâtiments retiendront les principes suivants dans la mesure du possible :* Privilégier les matériaux circuits courts,
* Privilégier les matériaux recyclés,
* Éviter d’utiliser les matériaux nobles et rares,
* Utilisation de bois issus de forêts gérées durablement,
* Prévoir dès la conception des plans prenant en compte les principes d’adaptabilité,
* Pour la récupération des déchets se conformer au décret relatif aux déchets MB 19/9/2002 et le permis d’environnement,
* Utilisation du Cahier des Charges Type-Bâtiments 2022 intégrant les critères pondérés relatifs à l’économie circulaire.
 |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | Le site est répertorié en zone blanche dans la Banque de données de l'état des sols wallons (BDES). Cela indique qu’il n’y a pas d’informations connues à ce stade. Dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre du projet, des investigations seront menées. En fonction des résultats de celles-ci, un assainissement pourrait être nécessaire. L’amiante est totalement interdite sur le territoire belge, conformément à l'arrêté royal du 23 octobre 2001 limitant la mise sur le marché et l'emploi de certaines substances et préparations dangereuses et au règlement REACH (Annexe XVII – point 6). La partie du site qui sera rénovée, construite avant cette interdiction, peut donc comporter de l’amiante. Un inventaire de celle-ci y sera réalisé afin de déterminer si sa présence est avérée. Dans ce cas, son enlèvement sera réalisé selon la méthode optimale (traitement simple, sac à manchon, zone fermée hermétiquement), par une entreprise agréée à cet effet et dans le respect de la législation. Les nouvelles constructions, quant à elle, ne comporteront pas d’amiante.Les hauteurs du débouché des chaudières seront placées suffisamment hautes par rapport au sol. Aucun rejet olfactif n’est envisagé dans le cadre des fonctions prévues par le masterplan.De manière générale, l’utilisation de substances dangereuses se fera dans le respect de la législation en vigueur. |

I-5.2. EU Biotech School & Health Hub – WAL

Tableau 8 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.2. EU Biotech School & Health Hub – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 9 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.2. EU Biotech School & Health Hub – WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | Le bâtiment respecte les conditions exigées par la PEB. La déclaration initiale conclut à un K34 et un Ew= 65. Les émissions de CO2 ont été calculées à 536.092 CO kg/kWhp et la consommation en énergie primaire à 4.315.956 kWh Ep/an. De plus, des panneaux photovoltaïques pour une puissance de 400 kWc et des pompes à chaleur pour une puissance de 261 kW seront installés. D’un point de vue architectural, les matériaux constituant l’enveloppe offriront des performances élevées, ce qui contribue à une meilleure performance de la consommation énergétique (choix de l’isolant laine de roche, vitrages anti-solaires, remplissage de certaines façades en béton cellulaire).This measure does not cover any subsidy for gas condensing boilers. |
| Climate change adaptation | X | Comme cité précédemment, toutes les techniques mises en œuvre tiennent compte d’éventuels changements climatiques importants. Pour pallier la surchauffe des espaces, une excellente isolation renforcée par une ventilation hygiénique adaptée, du night-cooling et un refroidissement suffisant avec pour objectif un delta de température intérieur/extérieur dans le cas de la canicule de 10°C |
| Water & marine resources | X | Extrait du permis d’environnement – annexe 1/01 – 2.3. Effets sur les eaux : les rejets d’eaux usées domestiques sont évalués à 120 m³ par jour sur la base d’une occupation complète du bâtiment. Ceux-ci sont tous raccordés à l’égout public en zone d’assainissement collectif. Quant aux eaux pluviales, la surface imperméabilisée collectée est de 4500m² et 4 citernes de 20.000 litres sont prévues. Les appareils sanitaires choisis tiennent compte des économies d’eau potentielles (chasses d’eau à débit variable, flushs d’urinoirs et robinets des lavabos avec détecteur de présence et temporisation, mitigeurs de douches économiques). |
| Circular economy | X | Le projet est réalisé sur un terrain dépourvu de construction hors sol. Néanmoins, une partie des matériaux issus des terrassements (dolomie, hydrocarboné, terres) seront réutilisés pour la réalisation des coffres des nouvelles voiries d’accès et sous-fondations diverses. La majeure partie des matériaux constituant le bâtiment doivent être dotés du label Cradle-to-Cradle. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | Extrait du permis d’environnement, 2.4.1 Rejets atmosphériques : deux rejets sont identifiés sur les plans du permis, à savoir les effluents de 4 chaudières gaz à condensation d’une puissance individuelle de 1202 kW. Les hauteurs du débouché sont à 18m et 24m par rapport au sol. Les rejets atmosphériques ne concernent aucun composés olfactifs. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | Extrait du permis d’environnement, 2.8 Effets sur un site Natura 2000 et sur la biodiversité : aucun site Natura 2000 n’est à proximité. En outre, le bâtiment n’induit aucun rejet significatif. Aucun site abritant une ou plusieurs espèces protégées ne se situe à proximité. Le projet s’inscrit dans une zone d’aménagement communal concerté à caractère économique. Peu d’espaces verts aux alentours et ceux-ci ne seront pas affectés par l’exploitation du bâtiment. Les abords seront agrémentés d’espaces plantés (arbustes, plantes, arbres d’essences indigènes engazonnement) en surplus par rapport à la situation existante composée principalement d’espaces de parking. |

I-5.3 Upgrading des infrastructures de pointe – WAL

Ce projet comprend 3 sous-projets: développement d'infrastructures de pointe de formation via la (a) construction et (b) la rénovation de bâtiments, et (c) l’achat d’équipements, notamment numériques.

Tableau 10 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.4 - Upgrading des infrastructures de pointe – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  | a)-b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.c) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. The purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, has no significant impact on climate adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources | X |  | a)-b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.c) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. The purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, has no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  | a)-b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.c) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. The purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, has no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  | a)-b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.c) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. The purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, has no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 11 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.4 - Upgrading des infrastructures de pointe – WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | a) Les nouveaux bâtiments qui seront construits viseront une performance meilleure de 20% par rapport à la norme régionale en matière de quasi zéro énergie (Q-ZEN). En d’autres termes, ces logements répondront à l’exigences telle que formulée à la note de bas de page n°5, pg56 du règlement RRF 2021/241, pour le tag 025 ter.Cet objectif environnemental sera traduit clairement au travers des prescriptions des cahiers des charges de travaux destinés à être mis en concurrence. Le porteur de projet contrôlera tant en cours d’étude qu’en cours de travaux, l’atteinte des performances fixées. En fin de travaux il sera procédé à une réception provisoire et une certification PEB qui validera la bonne exécution de ceux-ci et confirmera l’atteinte des objectifs environnementaux.b) Dans le cadre des marchés publics qui seront passés pour la rénovation des bâtiments, le respect des critères visés dans le domaine d’intervention 026 bis sera exigé pour les rénovations de grandes ampleurs (toitures, façades…), à savoir l‘obtention en moyenne, d’une réduction d'au moins 30 % des émissions directes et indirectes de GES par rapport aux émissions ex ante. Des preuves de cette réduction seront demandées aux pouvoirs adjudicataires. Dans le cadre des marchés publics qui seront passés pour des rénovations de faible ampleur, des preuves de réduction des émissions directes et indirectes de GES par rapport aux émissions ex ante seront demandées aux pouvoirs adjudicataires.c) Les équipements, notamment numériques, ne devraient pas entraîner d’importantes émissions de gaz à effet de serre pour les raisons suivantes : * Lors de l’achat des ordinateurs, écrans, tablettes ou smartphones, les critères préconisés pour des marchés publics verts (green public procurement) seront appliqués selon la communication du 05.03.2021 de la Commission européenne concernant 1/ l’extension de la durée de vie et 2/ la consommation d’énergie de l’équipement.
* Pour les autres achats, les critères spécifiques préconisés par la Commission européenne pour des marches publics verts seront appliqués.
 |
| Climate change adaptation | X | a)-b) Au moment de la construction / rénovation, les meilleures techniques disponibles seront utilisées pour que le bâtiment réponde au mieux à de potentielles conditions climatiques extrêmes tels que des vagues de chaleur ou des inondations, de façon à ce que le confort des usagers soit garanti. Cet élément pourra s’inspirer des spécifications techniques proposées pour les marchés publics verts relatifs aux bâtiments (communication du 20.05.2016 de la Commission européenne). Une évaluation des risques et de la vulnérabilité climatique est prévue en vue de l’identification, de l’évaluation et de la mise en œuvre des mesures d’adaptations nécessaires.Une attention particulière sera également portée à l’adaptabilité du site afin de permettre une utilisation différente sans devoir recourir à des travaux lourds. La conception de construction permettra une transition agile dans l’évolution de l’affectation du bâtiment.Le choix des éléments de construction ou outil d’exploitation devra également permettre une utilisation simple et une maintenance locale. L’origine des pièces et leur disponibilité dans le temps sera un des critères de choix des équipements. Une approche « low-tech » sera favorisée pour ces raisons (solution technique simple, bien pensée, bien dimensionnée et réparable).Cet élément pourra s’inspirer des spécifications techniques proposées pour les marchés publics verts relatifs aux bâtiments (communication du 20.05.2016 de la Commission européenne). |
| Water & marine resources | X | a)-b) Les bâtiments et leurs équipements sanitaires seront conçus de façon à ne pas causer de préjudice significatif sur les ressources aquatiques : Ce critère sera inclus dans l’étude d’incidences sur l’environnement au moment de l’introduction du permis d’urbanisme (Arrêté du Gouvernement wallon organisant l'évaluation des incidences sur l'environnement dans la Région wallonne, 04.07.2002, art.7, §1, annexe II). La robinetterie sanitaire suivra les critères proposés par la Commission européenne dans le cadre des marchés publics verts.Depuis les choix du site, jusqu’aux étapes de déconstruction, le cycle de l’eau sera soumis à des études fines en relation directe avec les autorités locales (SWDE, INASEP, SPGE,…).Deux approches seront nécessaires à la saine gestion de l’eau et de ressource aquatiques :Impact sur les ressources en eau :* Choix de matériaux et de méthode constructive ayant un impact limité sur le sujet
* Limitation des besoins en eau potable par sélection de matériel adapté
* Raccordement aisé du site au réseau de distribution public
* Récupération d’eau pluviale pour tous les besoins en eau non sanitaire avec calcul du volume de stockage sur base de données de sécheresse de 60 jours.
* Application de la norme CertIBEau (<https://wallex.wallonie.be/sites/wallex/contents/acts/23/23231/1.html>)

Impact sur le traitement des eaux de rejet vers les réseaux* Raccordement aisé du site choisi à un réseau de récolte public aboutissant à un moyen d’épuration collectif performant et non saturé
* Solution de temporisation aérienne type noue de récolte pour un rejet retardé des eaux d’orage vers le réseau de récolte
* Limitation des surfaces étanches dans les abords et recours à un maximum de toiture végétalisée
* Système de dégraisseur et de séparateur hydrocarbure en fonction des applications
* Application de la norme CertIBEau (<https://wallex.wallonie.be/sites/wallex/contents/acts/23/23231/1.html>)
 |
| Circular economy | X | a)-b) Dès la conception des bâtiments, les critères promus par la Commission européenne pour des marchés publics verts seront intégrés (communication du 20.05.2016 de la Commission européenne).Les opérateurs qui seront chargés de la rénovation devront faire en sorte qu’au moins 70% (en poids) des déchets de construction et de démolition non dangereux générés sur le chantier soient préparés en vue de leur réutilisation, de leur recyclage et de toute autre valorisation, conformément à la hiérarchie des déchets et au protocole de gestion des déchets de construction et de démolition de l’UE. Cet élément pourra s’inspirer des spécifications techniques proposées pour les marchés publics verts relatifs aux bâtiments, tel que mentionné ci-dessus.c)Concernant l’équipement, notamment numérique, les critères préconisés pour des marchés publics verts (green public procurement) seront appliqués selon la communication du 05.03.2021 de la Commission européenne concernant 1/ les substances dangereuses, 2/ la gestion de la fin de vie et 3/ le reconditionnement. Pour faciliter ces achats, la Belgique a prévu de rejoindre le ‘Circular and Fair ICT Pact’ initié par les Pays-Bas. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | a)-b) Le projet ne devrait pas engendrer une augmentation significative des émissions de polluants dans l’air, l’eau ou le sol pour les raisons suivantes :* Les opérateurs chargés des travaux seront tenus de veiller à ce que les composants et matériaux de construction utilisés dans le cadre du chantier de rénovation ne contiennent pas d’amiante ni de substances extrêmement préoccupantes telles qu’identifiées sur base de la liste des substances soumises à autorisation figurant à l’annexe XIV du règlement (CE) n°1907/2006.
* Les opérateurs chargés des travaux de rénovation seront tenus de veiller à ce que les composants et matériaux de construction qui sont utilisés et avec lesquels les occupants sont susceptibles d’entrer en contact émettent mois de 0,06mg de formaldéhyde par m² de matériau ou de composant et moins de 0,001mg de composés organiques volatils cancérogènes des catégories 1A et 1B par m² de matériau ou de composant (sur base de tests conformes à la norme CENT/TS 16516 et la norme ISO16000-3 ou d’autres conditions de test et méthodes de détermination standardisées comparables.
* Si le site envisagé devait être pollué, les dispositions nécessaires seront prises conformément au décret wallon relatif à la gestion et à l'assainissement des sols (01.03.2018).( <http://environnement.wallonie.be/legis/solsoussol/sol006.htm>)
* Des mesures seront prises pour réduire les émissions de bruit, de poussières et de polluants pendant les travaux.
* Le projet se voudra décarboné dans sa phase d’exploitation pour le chauffage et l’utilisation d’électricité (en considérant un fournisseur d’énergie 100% vert voir local – Type Cociter). Les rejets polluants dans l’atmosphère seront donc limités au scope 1 pour les déplacements liés à l’exploitation du site et au scope 3.Le bilan carbone déterminera l’incidence de chaque poste permettant de déterminer avec l’exploitant les solutions les plus pérennes. Au niveau des autres gaz, une attention particulière sera portée au gaz frigorigène avec par exemple des systèmes de détection de fuite sur les installations. Dans tous les cas l’utilisation de ces gaz sera limitée au maximum. La pollution de l’eau sera limitée au rejet d’exploitation du site avec un raccordement sur le système de traitement collectif de la commune. La pollution des sols sera limitée et conforme au décret sol de la région wallonne. (<http://environnement.wallonie.be/legis/solsoussol/sol006.htm>)
 |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | a)-b) Le projet a une incidence prévisible négligeable sur cet objectif environnemental. Les bâtiments ne sont pas situés dans des zones sensibles du point de vue de la biodiversité ou à proximité de telles zones (y compris le réseau de zones protégées de l’UE – Natura 2000, les sites du patrimoine mondial de l’UNESCO et les zones clés pour la biodiversité, ainsi que d’autres zones protégées). Concernant l’impact indirect possible, en cas d’utilisation de bois, son origine sera vérifiée afin de pouvoir attester que les forêts dont il émane sont gérées de façon responsable. En plus d’une vérification stricte de l’origine et de la labélisation des matériaux utilisés, d’autres solutions pourront également être mises en œuvre en fonction des budgets de la zone bâtie avec par exemple la création de zone d’étangs ou de prairie humide pour le développement de biotope spécifique. Pour ces applications particulières l’équipe d’auteur de projet sera secondée par des spécialistes tels que Natagora ou la Direction Nature et Forêts du Service Public de Wallonie. |

I-5.4 Learning and career offensive – VLA

Tableau 12 Simplified approach – Project I-5.4 - Learning and career offensive - VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | a) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Citizen training, activation and job search have no significant impact on climate adaptation.b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on climate adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on circular economy. Moreover, the measure does not include investments in IT equipment such as computers. |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 13 Substantive assessment – Project I-5.5 - Learning and career offensive - VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | By shifting its investments from face-to-face trainings towards online trainings, *Vlaamse Dienst voor Arbeidsbemiddeling en Beroepsopleiding* (VDAB) is making a deliberate choice for digitalisation and sustainability. A study by the independent sustainability consultancy company CO2Logic mapped out the annual greenhouse gas emission of VDAB for the year 2017.As shown in this figure, in 2017 the total emission of VDAB was 28.031 tCO2e. With 20.621 tCO2e (75%) mobility is mostly responsible for total emissions. 32% of these emissions is due to transportation of VDAB employees, 68% to visitors in contact points (VDAB Werkwinkels) and training centres. With 6.913 tCO2e the energy use of VDAB (electricity, heating, refrigeration) is responsible for 25% of total emissions. The resting 1% of emissions (497 tCO2e) can be attributed to incoming materials and waste. Reducing (unnecessary) transportation is therefore one of the focus points in VDAB’s sustainability strategy. In this way, VDAB contributes to the EU climate ambition to reduce EU greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, compared to 1990 levels. Investments in online services, like online trainings, are in line with this ambition.The “Vlaams Energiebedrijf NV” (VEB) that supplies a large part of the Flemish government sector with energy, supplies 100% green electricity, according to the European definition and as laid down in the Energy Decree. The local ICT equipment of the Flemish government therefore runs on 100% green electricity. |

I-5.5 Stratégie de relance du marché de l'emploi – RBC

Ce projet comprend deux sous-projets: (a) optimisation des politiques d'activation, de formation et de reconversion existantes notamment via (b) le développement d'un outil numérique de gestion online.

Tableau 14 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.5 Stratégie de relance du marché de l'emploi – RBC

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | a) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Citizen training, activation and job search have no significant impact on climate mitigation.b) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on climate adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on circular economy. |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and job search, and software development have no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 15 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.5 Stratégie de relance du marché de l'emploi – RBC

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | b) Concernant les infrastructures hébergées pour les softwares, plusieurs mesures ont été et seront développées en vue de réduire la consommation énergétique et faire en sorte d'assurer une plus grande longévité au matériel (exemples: optimisation de l'architecture et l'agencement des salles, privilégier les équipements IT conformes aux exigences ASHRAE, chaque serveur fait l'objet d'un dimensionnement énergétique, virtualisation, une des salles serveur fonctionne en free cooling). |
|  |  |  |

I-5.6 Digital skills – VLA

Tableau 16 Simplified approach – Project 5.6 - Digital skills - VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and software development have no significant impact on climate adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and software development have no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and software development have no significant impact on circular economy. Moreover, the measure does not include investments in IT equipment such as computers. |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and software development have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training, activation and software development have no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 17 Substantive assessment – Project I-5.6 - Digital skills - VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | *Vlaamse Dienst voor Arbeidsbemiddeling en Beroepsopleiding* (VDAB) and *Departement Werk en Sociale Economie* (DWSE) choice to invest in digitalisation of trainings and others services towards clients (jobseekers, employers, partners) is deliberately made, based on different criteria like customer service, efficiency and sustainability. A study by CO2Logic (see graph bellow) already showed that mobility is responsible for 75% of the annual greenhouse gas emissions of VDAB, while infrastructure (electricity, heating, refrigeration) counts for 25%. Investing is digitalisation is therefore a strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions due to mobility of VDAB employees and clients.Furthermore, sustainable procurement is one of the sustainability goals of VDAB. VDAB aims to integrate environmental and social criteria in the purchases of as many product groups as possible. ICT tools are one of the product groups with main focus in VDAB’s sustainable procurement strategy. This means that all products have to meet certain standards in terms of composition, energy use, recyclability and more. The “Vlaams Energiebedrijf NV” (VEB) that supplies a large part of the Flemish government sector with energy, supplies 100% green electricity, according to the European definition and as laid down in the Energy Decree. The local ICT equipment of the Flemish government therefore runs on 100% green electricity. |

I-5.7 Life Long Digital Training – WAL

Ce projet comprend 5 sous-projets: développer les connaissances digitales des citoyens en (a) proposant des formations adéquates, (b) fournissant des équipements numériques aux citoyens et aux centres de formation et (c) en développant des outils pour rendre ces formations accessibles online. Cela passe également par (d) la rénovation de centres de formation existants et (e) la construction de nouveaux centres.

Tableau 18 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.7 Life Long Digital Training – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | a) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Citizen training has no significant impact on climate change mitigation.b)-c)-d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  | a)-b)-c) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training and the purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, have no significant impact on climate adaptation.d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |
| Water & marine resources | X |  | a)-b)-c) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training and the purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, have no significant impact on water and marine resources.d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |
| Circular economy | X |  | a)-c) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training and software’s development have no significant impact on circular economy.b)-d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  | a)-b)-c) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training and the purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control.d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  | a)-b)-c) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Citizen training and the purchase of equipment, such as computers or software, have no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems.d)-e) A substantive assessment is required. |

Tableau 19 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.7 Life Long Digital Training – WAL

| Env. objective | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | b)-c) Le projet ne devrait pas entraîner d’importantes émissions de gaz à effet de serre pour les raisons suivantes :* Lors de l’achat des ordinateurs, écrans, tablettes ou smartphones, les critères préconisés pour des marchés publics verts (green public procurement) seront appliqués selon la communication du 05.03.2021 de la Commission européenne concernant 1/ l’extension de la durée de vie et 2/ la consommation d’énergie de l’équipement.
* Lors de l’achat de centres de données, salles de serveurs et services en nuage, les critères complets préconisés pour des marchés publics verts seront appliqués selon la communication du 11.03.2020 de la Commission européenne concernant la consommation d’énergie de l’équipement.

Plus généralement, les achats seront conformes au Code de conduite européen pour l’efficacité énergétique dans les centres de données.d)-e) L’objectif poursuivi sera de limiter les émissions de gaz à effet de serre du projet de construction et de rénovation de manière GLOBALE tout en optimisant les choix selon des critères de juste rentabilité économique et/ou de bien-être des occupants. En fonction des étapes du projet, des méthodes de validation qualitative ou quantitative seront employées. Sur certains points, des méthodes certifiantes seront utilisées. Nous pouvons citer entre autres quelques points d’attention au niveau de la conception du projet :* Identification d’un pilotage intégrant la dimension « Bilan carbone et transition durable » et ce, dès le début des études
* Identification des objectifs prioritaires et choix de valeurs clés à atteindre en termes de performance énergétique (Label Q ZEN – énergie consommée par le site = énergie produite sur site)
* Choix de solutions constructives et de matériaux à faible impact carbone
* Choix de matériaux d’origine locale et si possible, constituant des puits carbone (bois)
* Choix de matériaux robuste et facile d’entretien
* Choix architecturaux limitant la nécessité de recours à la climatisation systématique des espaces

La méthode « Bilan carbone » de l’ADEME servira de fil conducteur avec comme principale implication le choix de l’unité CO2/eqCO2 comme unité de mesure comparative* Émissions directes de GES (ou SCOPE 1) : Émissions directes provenant des installations fixes ou mobiles situées à l’intérieur du périmètre organisationnel
* Émissions à énergie indirectes (ou SCOPE 2) : Émissions indirectes associées à la production d’électricité, de chaleur importée pour les activités de l’organisation.
* Autres émissions indirectes (ou SCOPE 3) : Les autres émissions indirectement produites par les activités de l’organisation qui ne sont pas comptabilisées au 2 mais qui sont liées à la chaîne de valeur complète comme par exemple : l’achat de matières premières, de services ou autres produits, déplacements des salariés, transport amont et aval des marchandises, gestions des déchets générés par les activités de l’organisme, utilisation et fin de vie des produits et services vendus, immobilisation des biens et équipements de productions…
 |
| Climate change adaptation | X | d)-e)Une évaluation des risques et de la vulnérabilité climatique est prévue en vue de l’identification, de l’évaluation et de la mise en œuvre des mesures d’adaptations nécessaires.Au moment de la construction et rénovation les meilleures techniques disponibles seront utilisées pour que le bâtiment réponde au mieux à de potentielles conditions climatiques extrêmes telles que des vagues de chaleur (modélisation dynamique pour calcul du risque de surchauffe) ou des inondations, de façon à ce que le confort des usagers soit garanti. Une attention particulière sera également portée à l’adaptabilité du site afin de permettre une utilisation différente sans devoir recourir à des travaux lourds. d)-e) |
| Water & marine resources | X | Depuis les choix du site, jusqu’aux étapes de déconstruction, le cycle de l’eau sera soumis à des études fines en relation directe avec les autorités locales (SWDE, INASEP, SPGE,…).Deux approches seront nécessaires à la saine gestion de l’eau et de ressource aquatiques :Impact sur les ressources en eau :* Choix de matériaux et de méthode constructive ayant un impact limité sur le sujet
* Limitation des besoins en eau potable par sélection de matériel adapté
* Raccordement aisé du site au réseau de distribution public
* Récupération d’eau pluviale pour tous les besoins en eau non sanitaire avec calcul du volume de stockage sur base de données de sécheresse de 60 jours.
* Application de la norme CertIBEau (https://wallex.wallonie.be/sites/wallex/contents/acts/23/23231/1.html)

Impact sur le traitement des eaux de rejet vers les réseaux* Raccordement aisé du site choisi à un réseau de récolte public aboutissant à un moyen d’épuration collectif performant et non saturé
* Solution de temporisation aérienne type noue de récolte pour un rejet retardé des eaux d’orage vers le réseau de récolte
* Limitation des surfaces étanches dans les abords et recours à un maximum de toiture végétalisée
* Système de dégraisseur et de séparateur hydrocarbure en fonction des applications
* Application de la norme CertIBEau (https://wallex.wallonie.be/sites/wallex/contents/acts/23/23231/1.html)
 |
| Circular economy | X | b)-c)Le projet contribuera à une économie circulaire pour les raisons suivantes :* Lors de l’achat des ordinateurs, écrans, tablettes ou smartphones, les critères préconisés pour des marchés publics verts (green public procurement) seront appliqués selon la [communication du 05.03.2021 de la Commission européenne](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/pdf/210309_EU%20GPP%20criteria%20computers.pdf)concernant 1/ les substances dangereuses, 2/ la gestion de la fin de vie et 3/ le reconditionnement.
* Lors de l’achat de centres de données, salles de serveurs et services en nuage, les critères complets préconisés pour des marchés publics verts seront appliqués selon la [communication du 11.03.2020 de la Commission européenne](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/pdf/20032020_EU_GPP_criteria_for_data_centres_server_rooms_and%20cloud_services_SWD_%282020%29_55_final_fr.pdf) concernant 1/ les substances dangereuses et 2/ la gestion de la fin de vie.

Pour faciliter ces achats, la Belgique a prévu de rejoindre le ‘Circular and Fair ICT Pact’ initié par les Pays-Bas. Le Service public de Wallonie s’engagera également dans cette voie. Cette alliance internationale permettra de rassembler des acheteurs et ainsi influer sur l’offre de produits durables, éthiques et circulaires.d)-e)Cette approche sera fondamentale pour respecter les critères de précédents et suivants. Il s’agit donc d’une réflexion croisée sur chacun des processus de décisions. Citons entre autres :Pour les ressources et de matériaux durables, essentiellement locaux, issu de filières certifiées et peu transformés : * Bois local au cœur du projet pour la structure
* Isolation naturelle type foin ou chanvre produite localement
* Peinture ou enduit naturels de type argile ou chaux

Pour la partie fabrication et mise en œuvre :* Préfabrication en atelier pour limiter l’énergie en phase chantier (délais diminués, faible utilisation de machines) mais aussi les nuisances de construction (moins de bruit, moins de poussières)
* Peu de matériaux de finition complémentaires. Le matériau porteur ou structurel est aussi celui de finition.
* Pas ou peu de colle ou solvants issu de la pétrochimie

Pour l’exploitation, la maintenance et la vie dans les espaces intérieures et extérieures :* Robustesse et facilité d’entretien des matériaux mis en œuvre
* Bâtiment orienté « utilisateurs » et pas « technologies » Solution de tri et de stockage des déchets didactique
* Zone de compostage
* Protocole d’achat de marchandise durable et locale \*
* Fin de vie
* Haute recyclabilité des matériaux et tri aisé lors de la démolition (assemblage mécanique)
* Réalisation d’un inventaire matériaux des éléments existants à démonter permettant de définir le potentiel de réutilisation, revalorisation ou de recyclage (objectif de min 30% de matériaux réutiliser ou issu d’autres chantier ou encore recyclé sur l’ensemble du projet de construction - méthode cube)
 |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | d)-e)Le projet se voudra décarboné dans sa phase d’exploitation pour le chauffage et l’utilisation d’électricité (en considérant un fournisseur d’énergie 100% vert voir local – Type Cociter). Les rejets polluants dans l’atmosphère seront donc limités au scope 1 pour les déplacements liés à l’exploitation du site et au scope 3.Le bilan carbone déterminera l’incidence de chaque poste permettant de déterminer avec l’exploitant les solutions les plus pérennes. Au niveau des autres gaz, une attention particulière sera portée au gaz frigorigène avec par exemple des systèmes de détection de fuite sur les installations. Dans tous les cas l’utilisation de ces gaz sera limitée au maximum.La pollution de l’eau sera limitée au rejet d’exploitation du site avec un raccordement sur le système de traitement collectif de la commune. La pollution des sols sera limitée et conforme au décret sol de la région wallonne.La destination du projet et son exploitation (centre de formation professionnel) seront au cœur du concept de prévention de la pollution de l’air, des sols et de l’eau par l’ajout de modules didactiques voire de cours pédagogiques à ce propos. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | d)-e)Le projet a une incidence prévisible négligeable sur cet objectif environnemental. Les bâtiments ne sont pas situés dans des zones sensibles du point de vue de la biodiversité ou à proximité de telles zones (y compris le réseau de zones protégées de l’UE – Natura 2000, les sites du patrimoine mondial de l’UNESCO et les zones clés pour la biodiversité, ainsi que d’autres zones protégées).En plus d’une vérification stricte de l’origine et de la labélisation des matériaux utilisés, d’autres solutions pourront également être mises en œuvre en fonction des budgets de la zone bâtie avec par exemple la création de zone d’étangs ou de prairie humide pour le développement de biotope spécifique. Pour ces applications particulières l’équipe d’auteur de projet sera secondée par des spécialistes tels que Natagora ou la Direction de la nature et des forêts du Service public de Wallonie.Concernant l’impact indirect possible, en cas d’utilisation de bois, son origine sera vérifiée afin de pouvoir attester que les forêts dont il émane sont gérées de façon responsable.La destination du projet et son exploitation (centre de formation professionnel) sera au cœur du concept de protection et de restauration de la biodiversité par l’ajout de modules didactiques voire de cours pédagogiques à ce propos. |

* + 1. Supporting economic activity

R-5.06 - Optimalisering procedures: Snellere vergunnings- en beroepsprocedures – VLA

Tableau 20 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.06 - Optimalisering procedures: Snellere vergunnings- en beroepsprocedures – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 21 - Substantive assessment – R-5.06 - Optimalisering procedures: Snellere vergunnings- en beroepsprocedures – VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X | The reforms, both in the development of the procedure for the ‘omgevingsbesluit’ and in the reform of the environmental impact assessment, will provide for a joint or coordinated environmental assessment, in accordance with EU guidelines. Therefore environmental protection will be guaranteed and safeguarded. There will be no restrictions for the public and other interested parties to raise environmental issues. On the contrary, by improving the procedures, they become more transparent to the public, so that democratic legitimacy and broad public support can be achieved. |
| Circular economy | X | The reforms, both in the development of the procedure for the ‘omgevingsbesluit’ and in the reform of the environmental impact assessment, will provide for a joint or coordinated environmental assessment, in accordance with EU guidelines. Therefore environmental protection will be guaranteed and safeguarded. There will be no restrictions for the public and other interested parties to raise environmental issues. On the contrary, by improving the procedures, they become more transparent to the public, so that democratic legitimacy and broad public support can be achieved. |
|  |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The reform will be submitted to a DNSH assessment, to show that it does not cause significant harm to the environment. |

R-5.07 - Verbreding Innovatiebasis – VLA

Tableau 22 - Simplified approach – R-5.07 - Verbreding Innovatiebasis – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | No significant impact  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | No significant impact |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | No significant impact |
| Circular economy |  | X | No significant impact |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | No significant impact |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | No significant impact |

I-5.08 - Médecine nucléaire – FED

Deux sous programmes de recherche nucléaire:

1. SMART
2. Programme NURA de SCK CEN

Table 23 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.08 - Médecine nucléaire - FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle. The measure includes two research and pilot projects in an already existing research centers. |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy |  | X | The measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 044). a) The aim of the project is to replace an isotope production process based on nuclear fission with resulting long-lived nuclear waste by a production of these isotopes by an electron accelerator with negligible and short-term nuclear waste.b) The project’s investments and underlying strategy are aligned with the principles of the circular economy and the waste hierarchy. In particular, the project focusses on prevention of nuclear waste by minimization of the volumes of nuclear waste to be finally disposed of, and by recycling of materials produced during the production of isotopes, which by choice for proper application in nuclear medicine are short lived (e.g. ~7-10 days half-life). More specifically, the project aims to use, re-use and recycle Radium-226 (currently considered as nuclear waste unless valorised for the described purpose) for the production of Actinium-225 for cancer treatment. Furthermore, as is required for all nuclear related projects decommissioning plans have been worked out and integrated in the overall project plan. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle It's research project and pilot project in an already existing, well-surveyed, research center. |

Tableau 24 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.08 - Médecine nucléaire - FED

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | a) The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective. The subvention request is limited to the research and development phase. Some tests will be performed and some test-equipment will be built. The activity will not generate significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissionsb) This R&D project will be carried out at SCK CEN, mostly within existing research facilities. To carry out the project, an amendment to an already planned facility (SCH) will be needed as described in the project proposal. These changes and the R&D activities will not impact in any negative way the goals and ambitions for climate change mitigation or adaptation. All modifications will be implemented according to best practices regarding their environmental footprint concerning aspects as materials used for the construction (e.g. insulation) and energy efficiency of ventilation systems etc. |
| Water & marine resources | X | a) During the Research phase, no impact is foreseen on the water (marine – surface and groundwater). All tests will be executed either in research facilities or in commercial facilities. In none of the tests, water is used in the process.b) The R&D project will not lead to any danger or increased negative impact on water & marine resources. All the R&D activities will take place in highly secured and surveyed facilities at the site of SCK CEN in Mol and comply with the environmental permit obtained by SCK CEN, thereby following current legislation. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | a) Limited tests will be executed and no pollution of air, water and land are expected as these tests will be performed in existing research institutes and fall within the normal activities of those institutes. One of the test-stands that will be build, will test the electron creation. This technology needs an excellent high voltage insulator gas. A decision was made to develop an alternative for the commonly used SF6 gas because it is a GHG harmful for the environment. The test facility will be built where we will test and demonstrate the use of the alternative gas, omitting a GHG in the future installation.b) The R&D project will not lead to significant increases in emissions of pollutants into air, water or land, and is therefore considered to not lead to an increased negative impact on pollution prevention and control. Within the projects, cradle to grave solutions will be provided, therefore not leading to any secondary waste which cannot be managed. |

I-5.09 Appel en soutien aux secteurs aéronautique et spatial – FED

Ce projet comprend deux sous-projets: rendre le secteur (a) aéronautique et (b) spatial plus respectueux de l'environnement.

Tableau 25 Simplified approach – Project I-5.09 Appel en soutien aux secteurs aéronautique et spatial - FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 26 Substantive assessment – Project I-5.09 Appel en soutien aux secteurs aéronautique et spatial - FED

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market.  |
| Climate change adaptation | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market. |
| Circular economy | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The projects selected under the call for projects will only be “best in class technologies”, i.e. the best performing alternative technologies compared to the solutions available on the market. |

I-5.10 Minimalisatie van afval tijdens ontmanteling – FED

Tableau 27 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.10 Minimalisatie van afval tijdens ontmanteling – FED

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on climate change adaptation.  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy |  | X | The measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 044). The primary objective of the project is to develop technology and competence with the aim to minimize the final radioactive waste coming from future decommissioning operations of the Belgian nuclear power plants. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 28 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.10 Minimalisatie van afval tijdens ontmanteling - RBC

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | This project concerns a R&D project to be carried out at SCK CEN, both within existing and planned research facilities. To carry out the project, an amendment to an already planned facility (MaT) will be needed as described in the project proposal. These changes and the R&D activities will not impact in any negative way the goals and ambitions for climate change mitigation or adaptation. All modifications will be implemented according to best practices regarding their environmental footprint concerning aspects as materials used for the construction (e.g. insulation) and energy efficiency of ventilation systems etc. The IPCC published a special report in which greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from different technologies were compared under similar assumptions over their entire lifecycle (1). Concerning nuclear power, the GHG emissions reported for the 75th percentile amount to 45 gCO2/kWh (which is in the same range as renewable energy sources like geothermal energy, photovoltaics and biopower). It is estimated that the entirety of all decommissioning operations contributes to 20-25% of this total number (Zafrilla *et al.*, 2014)². The treatment of waste operations themselves are even significantly below this number and therefore contribute only negligibly to climate change. Nevertheless, within this R&D project, innovative methodologies (e.g., carbon-neutral conditioning) will be investigated decreasing even further these numbers. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The R&D project invests in technologies aiming for sustainable management of radioactive waste and other materials produced during the decommissioning of nuclear power plants, thereby preserving the sustainable use and protection of water and marine sources. It is remarked that final disposal solutions for waste materials stemming from nuclear facilities are highly regulated, both at the international (ICRP) and national (FANC) level, thereby providing adequate protection for the ecology and the environment. All the R&D activities will take place in highly secured and surveyed facilities at the site of SCK CEN in Mol and comply with the environmental permit obtained by SCK CEN, thereby following current legislation. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The R&D project will not lead to significant increases in emissions of pollutants into air, water or land, and is therefore considered to not lead to an increased negative impact on pollution prevention and control. Within the R&D project, cradle to grave solutions will be provided, therefore not leading to any secondary waste which cannot be managed. All the R&D activities will take place in highly secured and surveyed facilities at the site of SCK CEN in Mol and comply with the environmental permit obtained by SCK CEN, thereby following current legislation. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The R&D project will contribute to the safe (short- and long-term) management of nuclear waste and therefore will have positive impact on the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems, as regulations on nuclear waste management include the protection of both men and the environment. All the R&D activities will take place in highly secured and surveyed facilities at the site of SCK CEN in Mol and comply with the environmental permit obtained by SCK CEN, thereby following current legislation. |

1 IPCC Special Report on Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation; Edenhofer, O., Pichs-Madruga, R., Sokona, Y., Seyboth, K., Matschoss, P., Kadner, S., Zwickel, T., Eickemeier, P., Hansen, G., Schlömer, S., Von Stechow, C., Eds.; Cambridge University Press: United Kingdom, 2011

² Zafrilla, J.; Cadarso, M.-A.; Monsalve, F. ; de la Rua, C. (2014) How Carbon-friendly is nuclear energy? A hybrid MRIO-LCA model of a Spanish facility, Environmental Science & Technology, 48, 24, 14103-14111

I-5.11 Versterken O&O – VLA

Tableau 29 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.11 Versterken O&O – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on climate change mitigation. |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on climate change adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources | X |  | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on pollution. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  | By design, the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Research, development and innovation (RDI) has no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 30 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.17 Versterken O&O – VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Circular economy | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |

I-5.12 Relocalisation de l’alimentation et développement de plateformes logistiques – WAL

Ce projet comprend deux sous-projets: (a) développement d’une alimentation locale et (b) la construction d’infrastructures.

Tableau 31 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.12 Relocalisation de l’alimentation et développement de plateformes logistiques – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | a) This part of the measure is tracked as supporting a climate change objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 027). Relocation of food industry mitigates climate change mainly through reducing distances between producers and consumers, and limiting transportation distances; therefore the GHG emissions emitted.b) A DNSH assessment is needed.  |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 32 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.12 Relocalisation de l’alimentation et développement de plateformes logistiques – WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change adaptation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Climate change adaptation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Circular economy | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |

I-5.13 - Digitalisation du secteur touristique wallon – WAL

Tableau 33 - Simplified approach – I-5.13 - Digitalisation du secteur touristique wallon - WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle. Digitalization has no significant impact on climate change mitigation. |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle. Digitalization has no significant impact on water and marine resources. |
| Circular economy | X |  |  |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle. Digitalization has no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable negative impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle. Digitalization has no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. |

Tableau 34 - Substantive assessment – Projet I-5.13 - Digitalisation du secteur touristique wallon - WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | Lors de l’achat des ordinateurs, écrans, tablettes ou smartphones, les critères préconisés pour des marchés publics verts (green public procurement) seront appliqués à mesure du renouvellement des marchés d’acquisition selon la communication du 05.03.2021 de la Commission européenne concernant l’extension de la durée de vie et la consommation d’énergie de l’équipement. Lors de l’achat de centres de données, salles de serveurs et services cloud, les critères complets préconisés pour des marchés publics verts seront appliqués selon la communication du 11.03.2020 de la Commission européenne concernant la consommation d’énergie de l’équipement. |
| Circular economy | X | Les achats de biens IT sont réalisés dans le cadre du label TCO Certified, qui inclut des critères pour tout le cycle de vie. |

* + 1. Component: circular economy

R-5.08 - Stratégie régionale de transition économique (SRTE) – RBC

Tableau 35 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.08 - Stratégie régionale de transition économique (SRTE) – RBC

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | The measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 01). |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

R-5.09 - Governance Circular Flanders – VLA

Tableau 36 - Simplified approach – Projet R-5.09 - Governance Circular Flanders – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Water & marine resources |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Circular economy |  | X | The measure ‘contributes substantially’ to this objective, pursuant to the Taxonomy Regulation. The project as a whole will contribute substantially to the transition towards a circular economy (art 13). |
| Pollution prevention and control |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems |  | X | By design the measures has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on all or some of the six environmental objectives |

* + - 1. I-5.14 Recyclage Hub – VLA

Tableau 37 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.14 Recyclage Hub – VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy |  | X | The measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 044). The primary objective of the project is to create infrastructures to support the development of a circular economy. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 38 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.14 Recyclage Hub – VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Climate change adaptation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |

I-5.15 Belgium BuildsBackBetter – FED

# Analysis of the « Do no significant harm » (DNSH) principles for the circular economy measure (5.15) in the RRP

## Key objectives of the measure

Part 1: Emphasize connections and stimulate synergies across public authorities and all the involved stakeholders through building a coalition of actors.

* This objective has no negative impact on any of the environmental objectives. All public authorities are subject to several national and international regulations regarding DNSH principles such as the Paris agreement, EU green deal and local sustainability plans such as the obligation to publish sustainability reports. All individual partners are subject to these regulations and will ensure the criteria and the working of the coalition will follow be in line.

Part 2: Financing projects to promote the substitution of chemical substances of high concern and the eco-design of products to minimize negative impact on human health and the environment of the life cycle (including waste phase) of products.

**The project will encompass calls and financing of projects in those fields (“broad scope scheme” as defined by the Commission).**

**Since measure 5.15 can be identified as a “broad scope scheme” (as defined by the Commission), harmful activities/investments and/or assets will be excluded from financing under this measure using exclusion criteria. This includes, but is not limited to, activities/investments mentioned by the Commission in its guidance (fossil fuels, ETS-activities with CO2 emissions equal to or above free allocations, etc). A guidance will be developed during the first steps of the consortium that will include additional exclusion criteria considering amongst others persistent substances, SVHC, certain CLP classifications, suspected EDs, energy used, renewable resources, green chemistry and safe-by-design principles, etc. These additional criteria will ensure to exclude the most harmful assets and activities. Adherence to the exclusion criteria will be analyzed and included in project proposals by the submitters and will be scrutinized during the evaluation of the proposals.**

* **Beside these criteria, a complete Environmental and/or Health Impact Assessment (E/HIA) will be required to be submitted as part of the project proposal in order to receive financing from the coalition. This will contribute to** **the respect of the ‘do no significant harm’ principles, and of the safe and** **sustainable-by-design principles.** **Furthermore, the Circular economy project is explicitly part of Belgium’s implementation of the EU Circular Economy Action Plan and the EU Chemicals Strategy for sustainability. Both those strategies have the DNSH-principle and safe and sustainable-by-design principles as their core premises**. **All projects will also have to be in compliance with existing Belgian and European laws and regulations.**

Part 3: Awareness and information for SMEs.

Raising awareness and informing SMEs about the circular economy will support and accelerate their transition to a sustainable and resilient economy. This project will therefore encourage economic activities of SMEs to become more circular. The project is also in line with the taxonomy regulation.

For each public procurement, a DNSH analysis will be performed in order to validate that each bidder is compliant with the DNSH principle.

## Simplified approach and substantive DNSH assessment of parts 2 and 3

**Intervention Fields:** 023 - Research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on circular economy - Climate tag 40% - Environmental tag 100%

**Intervention Fields**: 047 - Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs - Climate tag 40% - Environmental tag 40%

Tableau 39 - Simplified assessment – Project I-5.15 Belgium BuildsBackCircular– FED

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Need substantive assessment? |  |
| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | Parts 1)-3) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Increasing public sector coordination and public information have no significant impact on climate change mitigation.Part 2) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.  |
| Climate change adaptation |   | X | Parts 1)-2)-3) The measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle.  |
| Water & marine resources | X |   | Parts 1)-3) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Increasing public sector coordination and public information have no significant impact on water and marine resources.Part 2) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.  |
| Circular economy |   | X | Parts 1)-2)-3) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. The primary objective of the project is to support the development of circular economy.  |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |   | Parts 1)-3) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Increasing public sector coordination and public information have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control.Part 2) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  | Parts 1)-3) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Increasing public sector coordination and public information have no significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystems.Part 2) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |

Tableau 40 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.15 Belgium BuildsBackCircular– FED

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |

* + - 1. I-5.16 Déploiement de l'économie circulaire en Wallonie – WAL

Le projet comprend quatre sous-projets: (a) soutien à la recherche et au développement dans les secteurs de la métallurgie et de la construction et (b) à des projets visant la prévention, la réutilisation et la préparation au réemploi de déchets. Cette mesure vise également à (c) développer l’économie circulaire au travers de nouvelles infrastructures et (d) la formation du personnel dans le secteur aéronautique (en vue du démantèlement et du recyclage d’avions arrivés en fin de vie).

Tableau 41 - Simplified approach – Project I-5.16 Déploiement de l'économie circulaire en Wallonie – WAL

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  | a)-b)-c) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.d) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Circular economy training has no significant impact on climate change mitigation. |
| Climate change adaptation | X |  |  |
| Water & marine resources | X |  | a)-b)-d) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Circular economy projects and training have no significant impact on climate change adaptation. In the call of projects, it will also explicitly mentioned that the most harmful assets and activities are excluded of the project and that compliance with relevant EU and national environmental legislation is required. Excluded assets and activities and relevant environmental legalisations are listed at the end of the measure’s description.c) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |
| Circular economy | X |  | a) This part of the measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 023). The aim is here to foster research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on circular economy.b) The measure is tracked as supporting the environmental objective with a coefficient of 100% Intervention (intervention field 044). The primary objective of the project is to support the development of a circular economy.c) A substantive DNSH assessment is required.d) By design, this part of the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Circular economy training has no significant impact on circular economy. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  | a)-b)-d) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Circular economy projects and training have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. In the call of projects, it will also explicitly mentioned that the most harmful assets and activities are excluded of the project and that compliance with relevant EU and national environmental legislation is required. Excluded assets and activities and relevant environmental legalisations are listed at the end of the measure’s description.c) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  | a)-b)-d) By design, these parts of the measure have an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective. Circular economy projects and training have no significant impact on pollution prevention and control. In the call of projects, it will also explicitly mentioned that the most harmful assets and activities are excluded of the project and that compliance with relevant EU and national environmental legislation is required. Excluded assets and activities and relevant environmental legalisations are listed at the end of the measure’s description.c) A substantive DNSH assessment is required. |

Tableau 42 - Substantive assessment – Project I-5.16 Déploiement de l'économie circulaire en Wallonie – WAL

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Climate change adaptation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Circular economy | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 6 criteria. |

**Question**

*Furthermore, the DNSH assessment of the measure needs to be completed:*

*For subpart 1 (‘soutien à la recherche et au développement dans les secteurs de la métallurgie et de la construction’), if the scope of possible projects is too broad to define upfront which conditions will be included in the calls for proposals to ensure DNSH compliance, then the calls will need to include an eligibility criterion that proposals must comply with the DNSH principle by make use of simplified requirements, i.e. excluding the most harmful assets and activities – in particular investments related to fossil fuels, including their downstream use – and requiring compliance with relevant EU and national environmental legislation. See general comment above on ensuring DNSH compliance of calls for projects). A related milestone will need to make explicit reference to the calls for tender including such criterion. In case R&D projects in the aviation sector are also possible in this subpart, then please confirm that these will aim at the development of low-impact alternatives (low –and zero-emission aircrafts, renewable or synthetic fuels etc.), or will be technology-neutral (i.e. technology can be utilised in a variety of sectors) and insert it in the milestone and targets.*

*For subpart 2: (‘projets visant la prévention, la réutilisation et la préparation au réemploi de déchets’), please complete the substantial (ex ante) DNSH assessment and, if needed, include a milestone on calls for tender including a list of activities to be excluded and requiring compliance with relevant EU and national environmental legislation.*

*For subpart 3 (aeronautics): For the criterion of climate change mitigation, explain that the scope of the measure will exclude activities that contribute to prolonging the use of current propulsion technologies based on fossil fuels. (see also comment on climate tagging).*

Exclusion list as referred to in EC DNSH guidance will be included in the call for proposal.

**Answer**

La description du projet, le costing et le fichier excell ont été revus de manière à répondre aux diverses questions. Y sont notamment repris le fait que les critères d’accès aux appels à projets intégreront des critères d’éligibilité prenant en compte les exigences de l’évaluation DNSH et excluant une série d’activités qui ne sont pas conformes avec le principe du DNSH. Ces exclusions y sont spécifiquement mentionnées.

**Question**

*As indicated previously, this measure cannot include any maintenance activities for commercial aircraft, failing which it does not comply with the DNSH. The measure can only cover activities related to the dismantling and recycling of end-of-life aircraft (towards uses in other industries). The information received on 30 April 2021 from the Belgian authorities indicated that maintenance activities for conventional aircraft are excluded from support under the measure (although the measure description in the plan refers several times to such activities) and support will only be provided to the dismantling and recycling of aircraft reaching the end of their operating lifetime as well as training related to these activities. The information provided however explained in more detail the different activities foreseen in the envisaged new infrastructure: recycling components from the dismantling within the aviation sector, the transformation of aircraft for a new mission - for example conversion of passenger to cargo aircraft - and the reconfiguration of aircraft (retrofitting of aircraft during their operation lifetime to accommodate new technologies and new cabin layout). These are activities that do not comply with the DNSH principle, since as well as regular maintenance operations, such activities contribute to prolonging the use of current propulsion technologies based on fossil fuels, in addition with aircrafts that are not best-in-class in terms of environmental performances. This results in the slow-down of the promotion of low or zero emission aircrafts. In order to clarify the exclusion of the activities that are not DNSH-compliant and therefore not eligible for RRF funding (this applies also to the related training activities), please demonstrate what part of the costs included in the cost estimates provided, are limited to the costs related to the activities of dismantling and recycling of resulting materials to uses other than conventional aeronautics. In this regard, please also clarify the role of the 30 IT engineers: are they only linked to those eligible activities or will they also work for the ineligible activities? Regarding the infrastructure (new hangar and equipment), this should be either fully dedicated to the eligible activities or only be financed as a portion of the full cost, representing the proportion of (in terms of area and / or time) used for those activities.*

**Answer**

La description et le costing ont été revus pour tenir compte de cette remarque. Y est précisé que le montant total sollicité au travers du RRF est de 28,9 millions d’euros, montant revu à la baisse de 5 millions d’euros en raison d’une diminution de la capacité minimum exigée pour le hangar, ce qui représente moins du tiers de l’intervention privée qui sera apportée par les lauréats de l’appel à projets. Concernant le financement public, seuls les fonds RRF financeront ce volet ; ces montants seront alloués aux seules activités et projets liés au recyclage et au démantèlement d’avions.

Concernant la justification relative aux ingénieurs, le costing la mentionne. Le but de cette équipe est, dans le cadre strict des activités de recyclage et de démantèlement, de travailler à la digitalisation des processus industriels relatifs à l’utilisation du hangar ainsi que de supporter un processus de formation plus digitalisé (Computer Based Training, Virtual Environment).

I-5.17 - Circulair Bouwen en de maakindustrie – VLA

Tableau 43 - Simplified approach – Project 5.17 - Circular Economy - VLA

| Env. objective | Yes | No | Justification if 'No' |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X |  |  |
| Climate change adaptation |  | X | The measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. Circular economy projects have no significant impact on climate adaptation. |
| Water & marine resources | X |  |  |
| Circular economy |  | X | The measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. This measure aims to support the development of a circular economy. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X |  |  |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X |  |  |

Tableau 44 - Substantive assessment – Project 5.17 - Circular Economy - VLA

| Env. objective | No | Substantive justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Climate change mitigation | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 4 criteria. |
| Water & marine resources | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 4 criteria. |
| Pollution prevention and control | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 4 criteria. |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | X | The selection process excludes all projects with activities that do not comply with the guidance on DNSH (cf. exclusion list on EC DNSH guidance). Full compliance with Belgian as well as UE legislation will be insured for all 4 criteria. |