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AGENDA

CB RES Virtual Info Day – 16.09.2024 – Fourth status call

09:35 **CB RES in the context of the green deal objectives**
Paula REY GARCIA

09:45 **The CB RES programme and Framework**
Beatrice CODA

10:00 **Cooperation Mechanism and requirements for the CBA**
Victor CHARBONNIER

10:20 **CBA and counterfactual set up**
Gianluca FERRERI and Joel MESTRES LOBEZ

11:00 **Q&A with participants**

10 minutes coffee break

11:30 **Evaluation and overall call planning**
Gloria BARILARI

11:50 **How to draft a quality proposal**
Louiza PAPAMIKROULI

12:10 **Submitting your proposal via the online Portal**
Gianluca FERRERI

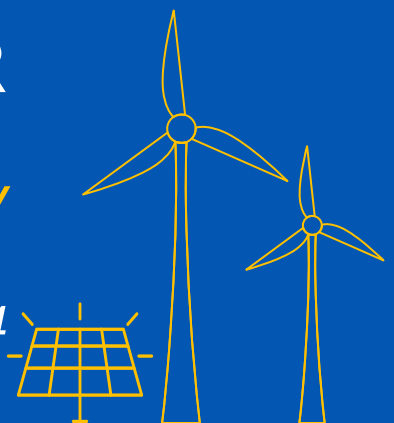
12:30 **Final Q&A with participants**

CB RES in the context of the Green Deal Objectives

Paula Rey Garcia, Deputy Head of Unit
C1
DG ENER

Virtual Info Day

16th of September 2024



Transforming EU economy and society to meet climate ambitions

- On 14 July 2021, the European Commission adopted a set of proposals to make the EU's climate, energy, land use, transport and taxation **policies fit for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels.

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 requires to step-up the **shares of renewable energy** in electricity production and **greater energy efficiency**.

European Commission

Role of renewables and CB RES

- REPowerEU proposal from May 2022 for **increased EU target for renewable energy by 2030 – 42.5%, together with streamlining of permitting procedures**
- **Emergency regulation** from December 2022 to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy sources
- **Rapid roll out of solar and wind energy projects** combined with renewable hydrogen deployment to save around 50 bcm of gas imports – role of CB RES projects

European Commission

CB RES in the context of the EU objectives

EU target achievement - Demand for over 1000 GW in 2030 compared to 400 GW today

Uptake of **innovative renewables technologies -** A new indicative target of 5% for innovative technologies was introduced

Promoting **cooperation** between Member States and also 3rd countries based on mechanisms in RED II and III

Facilitate RES integration through **energy storage**

- Power to X, batteries, conversion facilities

Contribute to the EU's Long Term **decarbonisation** Strategy

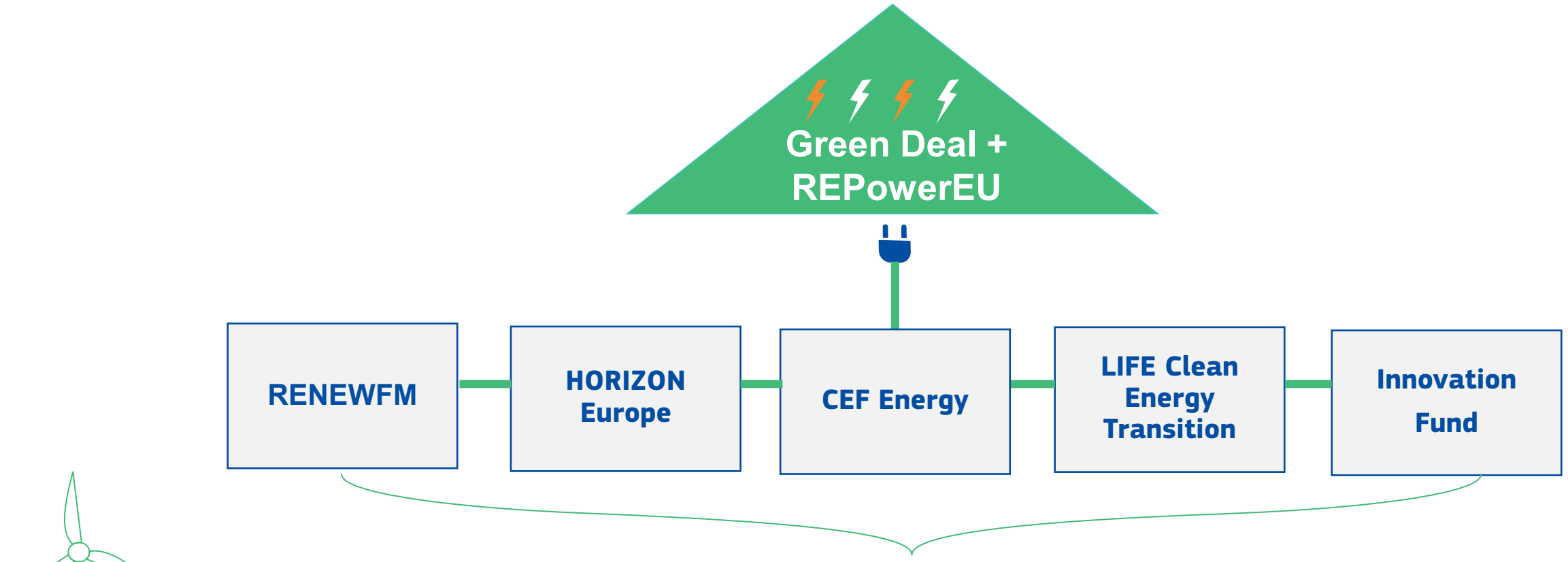
European Commission

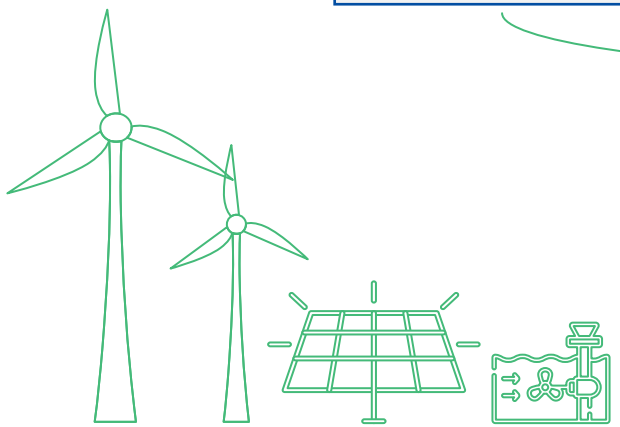
The **CB RES** programme in the EU financing framework

Beatrice CODA, Head of Unit,

UNIT B.4 - CEF Energy and Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism

EU financing: key financial mechanisms for the energy sector managed by CINEA





CINEA

European Commission

Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) 2021- 2027

CEF Digital

CEF Transport

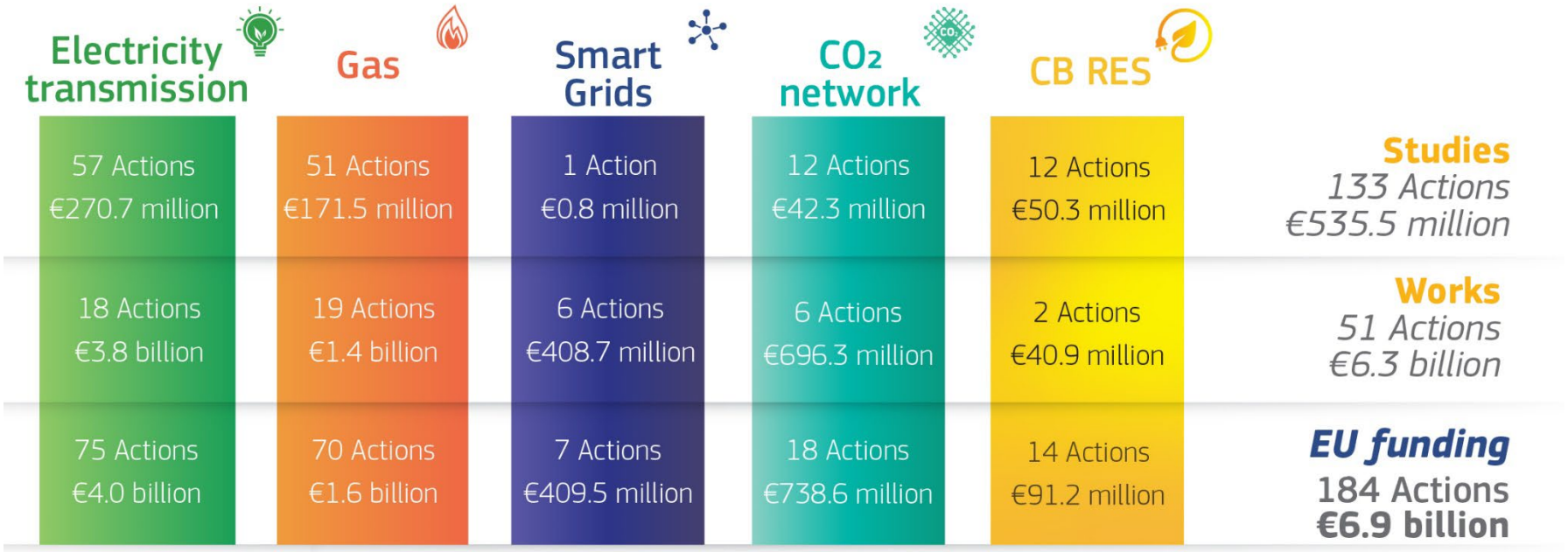
€33.71 billion

CEF Energy

- **€5.84** billion for:
- **PCIs:** Projects of Common Interest
- **CB RES:** Cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy

European Commission

CEF Energy approved actions 2014 – 2024



- EUR 6.9 billion already allocated in CEF-E
- EUR 91.2 million already allocated to CB RES projects
- Approx EUR 3 billion to be allocated until 2027

European Commission

CEF ENERGY **CB RES** programme

Budget

Up to 15% of the total CEF energy budget (**875m€**), subject to market uptake.

Legal Basis

- Renewable Energy Directive – (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II), revised by 2023/2413 (RED III)
- CEF Regulation - No 2021/1153
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/342
- Commission SWD (2021) 429

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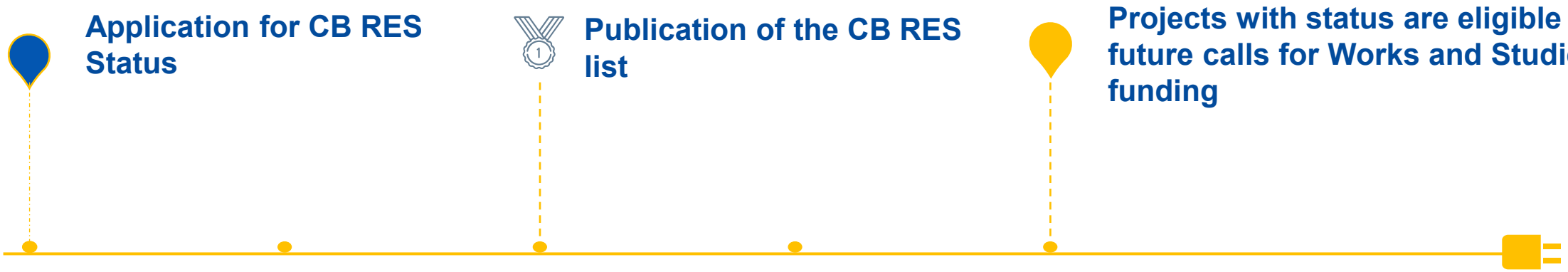
CB RES Process



Eligible projects include:

- Renewables generation based on any renewable energy source
- All sectors – electricity, transport, Heating & Cooling
- Storage / IT systems/ grid connection, **provided** it forms an integral part of the project, effectively enable the integration of and are ancillary to a renewable generation facility

Note also:

- No pre-defined capacity thresholds, locations or technology type in CEF regulation

European Commission

CB RES projects having received the status

ULP-RES WP

Onshore cross-border wind park (EE, LV)

Goerlitz-Zgorzelec

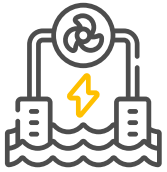
Cross-border zero carbon district heating (DE, PL)

ELWIND

Hybrid Offshore project in the Baltic Sea (LV, EE)

CICERONE

Cross-border European Green hydrogen value chain (DE, ES, NL, IT)

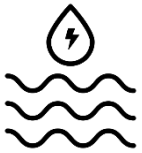


SLOWP

Offshore wind park with radial connection (EE, LU)

TMNHSA*

Turnu-Magurere-Nikopol hydraulic structures assembly (RO, BG)

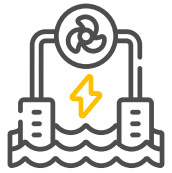


BEI*

Bornholm Energy Island (DK, DE)

PONTIS*

Green hydrogen value chain (ES, NL)

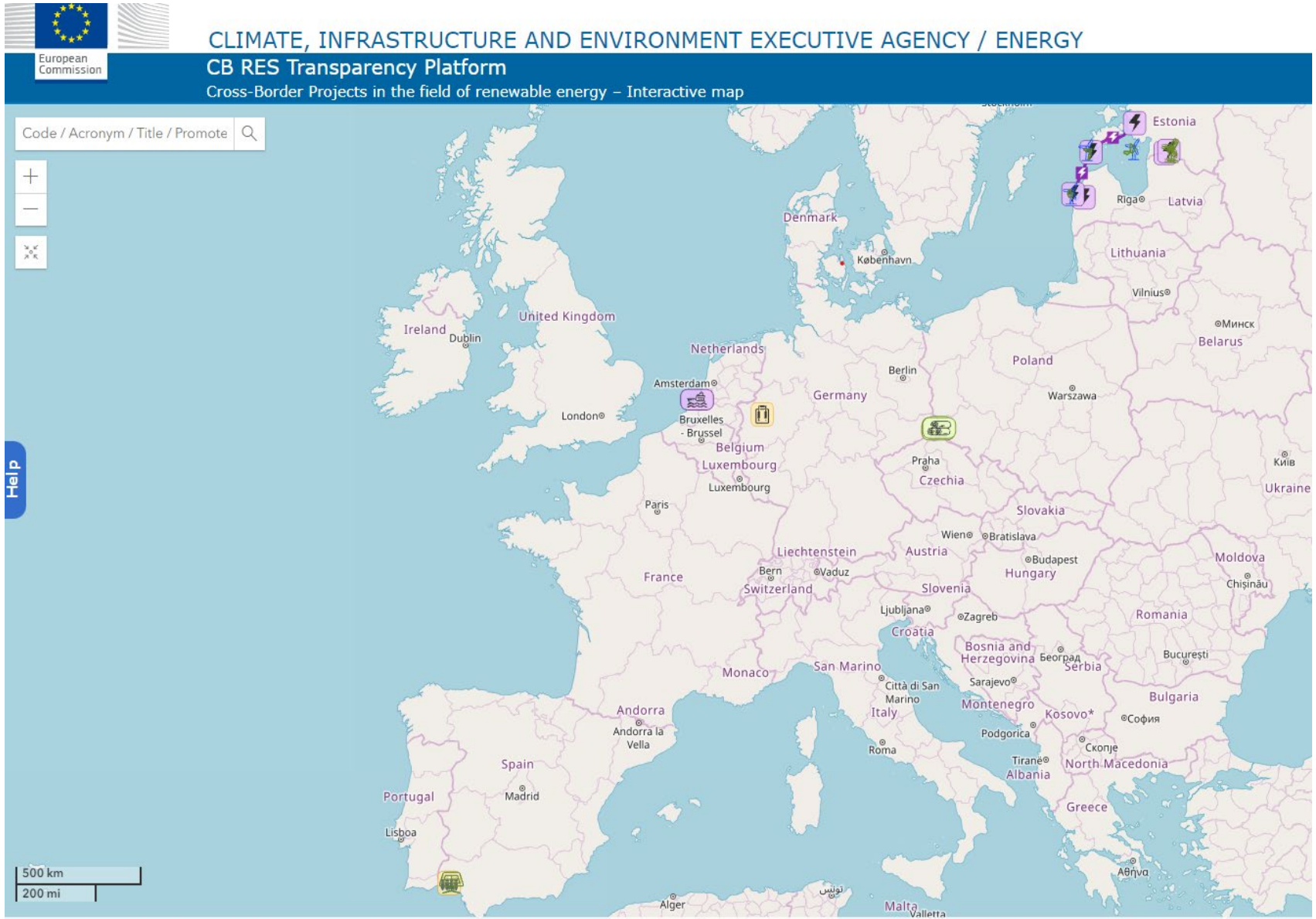


*Not yet in the CB RES list, under non objection period

Icon Credits: Flaticon.com

European Commission

Transparency platform

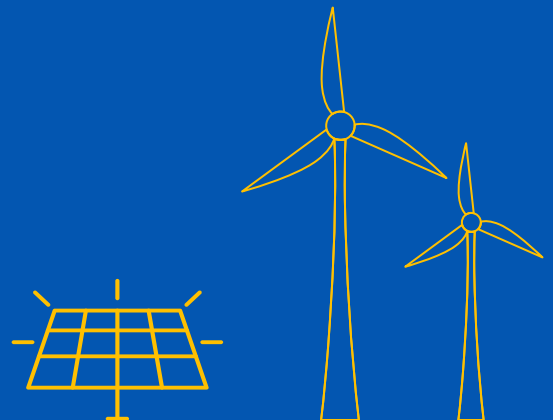


[Transparency Platform]

European Commission

Cooperation Mechanism and requirements for the cost benefit analysis

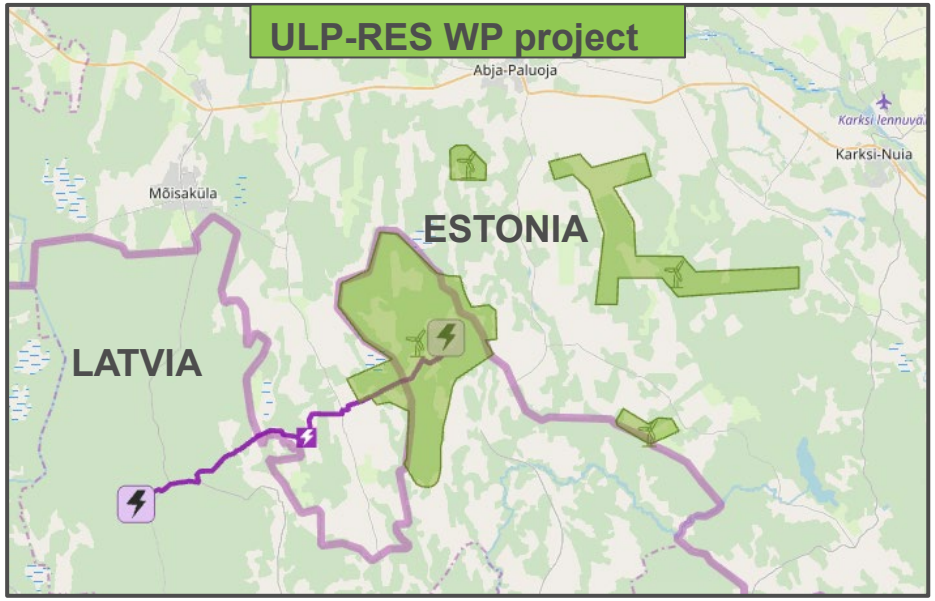
Victor Charbonnier, Unit C.1 Renewables and Energy System Integration Policy, DG Energy



What projects are eligible ?

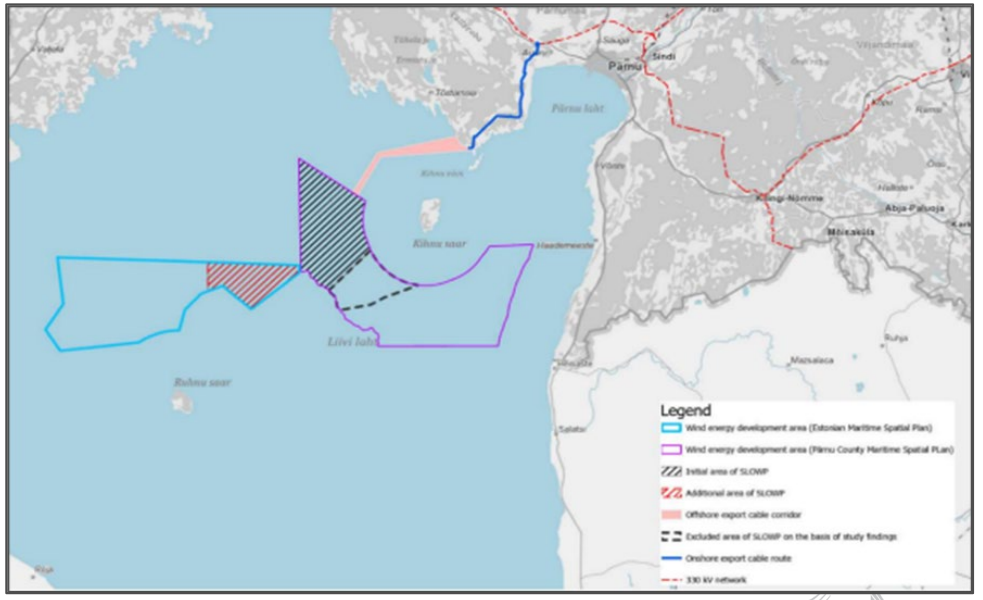
Physical cross-border impact

e.g. RES project at the border of two countries, connected to both grids



No physical cross-border impact

e.g. two distant countries jointly financing a wind offshore park



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Eligible technologies, components and investments

- Project concerns **energy generation** technologies based on any of the **renewable energy sources** listed in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (art.2).

- Any **additional components** (apart from RES generation) form an **integral part** of the project, **enable the integration** of and **are ancillary** to the RES generation.

(list of additional components: art 3 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/342)

General criteria of eligibility for CB RES status

(p. 2 of Part IV of Annex to the CEF Regulation)

1. **Cooperation agreement** or any other kind of arrangement (e.g. letter of intent expressing willingness to cooperate)
2. **Cost savings or benefits** […] **in comparison to a similar project** implemented by one Member States alone
3. Potential **overall benefits** of cooperation **outweigh its costs**

1. Cooperation agreement - options

Art. 4 of the delegated regulation supplementing the CEF Regulation

Joint projects MS & MS

Art. 9 of RED II

Jointly implement projects

Shared costs and benefits

Joint projects MS & 3rd country

Art. 11 of RED II

Jointly implement projects

Shared costs and benefits

Physical link needed

Statistical transfer

Art. 8 of RED II

Statistical transfer of specified amount RES energy between MS

Agreed transfer price

Joint support schemes

Art. 13 of RED II

Joint or partly coordinated national support schemes

Shared costs and benefits

European Commission

2. Counterfactual

"provide cost savings […] and/or benefits […] **in comparison to a similar project or renewable energy project implemented by one of the participating Member States alone**"

Cross-border renewables project

- Specific technology, size, location
- Cooperation between contributing MS and host country

Standardized counterfactual

- Same project setup
- Implemented in contributing MS instead of host country

= **Net Benefit**

Case-specific counterfactual

- Different project setup
- Implemented in contributing MS instead of host country

= **Net Benefit**

- **Scenario for the assessment (link):**

European Commission

3. Cost benefit analysis

- **Objective**: determine whether the project creates value from a holistic, societal perspective, in comparison to a similar renewable energy project.
- Based on the **7 indicators** of Annex Part IV of the CEF Regulation and CBA methodology set out in the Commission SWD (2021) 429.
- 5 indicators **monetized**; 2 are qualitative only**.**
- **End result** of the CBA: a value of the net benefits (+ or - number in EUR)

CBA and counterfactual set up: requirements, tips, dos and don’ts

Gianluca FERRERI

Programme coordination manager

UNIT B.4 - CEF Energy and Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism

Joel MESTRES LOBEZ, *Financial Engineering Adviser*

*UNIT **A**.1 -Programme support, coordination & communication*

CBA Elements – No 1. **Costs of energy**

How much does it cost to produce the renewable energy?

$$\mathrm{LCOE}\left[\frac{€}{MWh}\right] = \frac{Investment\ cost + \sum_n^N \frac{O\&M\ cost}{(1+r)^n}}{\sum_n^N \frac{Energy\ Produced}{(1+r)^n}}$$

Points of attention:

- Where does your calculation come from? Own estimates or sector average? A specific study?
- Specify also the total cost of energy (LCOE*P50 in MWh)

CBA Elements – No 2. **System integration**

How much does it cost to the overall energy system to integrate the generated renewable energy?

- Profile costs – the cost of providing backup capacity and flexibility to meet demand at all times/at peak.
- Balancing costs – covering the short-term fluctuations and uncertainty in RES generation
- Grid-related costs – covering the general system operator network charges

Points of attention:

⇒ Profile: estimate based on system operator projections or a proxy (LCOE of marginal peaking unit)

⇒ Balancing: estimate based on system operator projections or historical data

⇒ Grid: connection charges + general network charges

CBA Elements – No 3. **Cost of support**

1. To calculate the amount of public funding needed

Points of attention:

- Shall be calculated in EUR, but does not enter in the CBA calculation
- CB RES project support = CEF grant + any other support
- For counterfactual: indicate any public support

CBA Elements – No 4. **GHG emission avoidance**

GHG emissions: How much are the benefits of the project as a result of the reduced GHG emissions?

- Measuring the GHG effects in CO2 equivalent terms
- Establishing the avoided GHG emissions in CO2
- Monetizing the avoided emissions by the cost of carbon estimates

Points of attention:

- Use Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors to express GHG effects in CO2 equivalent terms
- Reference GWP values are in 6th assessment report of IPCC
- Don’t add discount rate on top of the GWP values

Is

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Focus on GHG emission avoidance calculation

1. Calculate the emission saving of the project: difference between the CB RES project's emission and the emission of an equivalent project based on **Country Specific Electricity Emission Factors** in the country where the CB RES project is located
2. Calculate the emission saving of the counterfactual: difference between the counterfactual project's emission and the emission of an equivalent project based on **Country Specific Electricity Emission Factors** in the contributing country

CBA – 5. Security of Supply

Broad concept, narrowed down to reduction of import dependency

- How much is the value of changes in energy imports in the primary energy consumption of the respective sector (electricity/transport/H&C)

Points of attention:

- How much (in terms of EUR) are the imports lowered by the energy output of the project
- Assuming that the quantities of produced renewable energy are fully consumed domestically

CBA – 6. Air and local pollution

How much is the impact of the project in terms of reduction of the air and other local pollution?

- Using only air pollution, based on emissions of 3 polluters: NOx, PMx, and SO2
- Using an established emission factor (in kg/kWh) of these pollutants
- Multiplying the decreased emissions by the economic unit cost of each pollutant (in EUR/t_NOx, EUR/t_PMx, EUR/t_SO2)

Points of attention:

- Benefit of the project in terms of reduction of air & local pollution
- Monetize only air pollution!

CBA – 7. Innovation

- How much are the benefits of
  - (i) technological innovation (e.g contributing to NECP or SET objectives)
  - (ii) policy innovation (e.g. overcoming barrier for cooperation)

Point of attention:

Non-monetized element, qualitative description only

Focus on counterfactual

"provide cost savings […] and/or benefits […] **in comparison to a similar project or renewable energy project implemented by one of the participating Member States alone**"

Cross-border renewables project

- Specific technology, size, location
- Cooperation between contributing MS and host country

Standardized counterfactual

- Same project setup
- Implemented in contributing MS instead of host country

Case-specific counterfactual

- Different project setup
- Implemented in contributing MS instead of host country

Net Benefit

Net Benefit

- **Scenario for the assessment (link):**

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CBA tool: how does it work?

Introduction – State of play

What it is?

- The CBA tool allows to capture and quantify the different CBA elements (it is a model).
- It allows to perform financial and economic analysis.
- It is way to demonstrate the project benefits.
- **It improves investment-decision making.**

Lessons learned:

- Recurrent CBA of sub-optimal quality.
- In financial/investment analysis:
  - Bad project + good financial/economic modelling = Reject project
  - Bad project + poor financial/economic modelling = Reject project
  - Good project + good financial/economic modelling = Accept project
  - Good project + poor financial/economic modelling = **Risk of rejecting a good project**

Poor financial/economic modelling is a decision-making risk

Applicants face **various challenges:**

1. **Lack of model understanding**
2. **Calculation errors**
3. **Incorrect counterfactual analysis**

IMPROVE THE MODEL, INCREASE **CLARITY** AND **REDUCE THE RISK** OF ERRORS

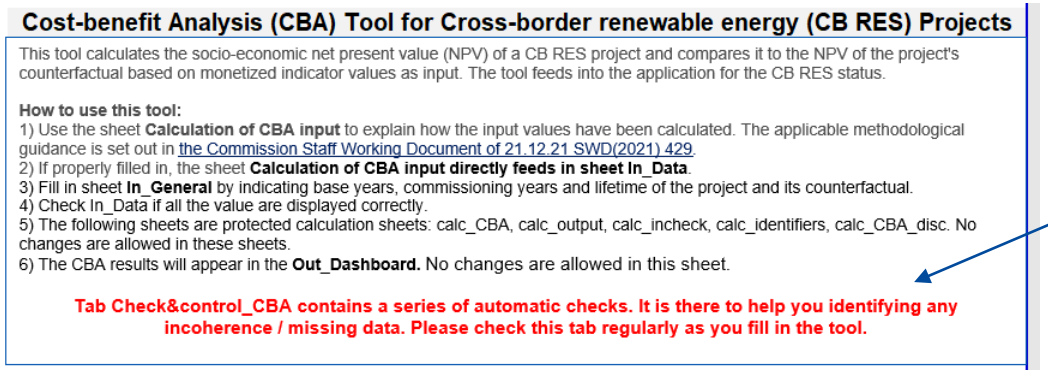
European Commission

CBA tool: how does it work?

1. Model clarity improvements

Improvement 1: **MORE EXPLANATIONS**

- **Explanations on how the model works** have been reviewed and rephrased.



Cost-benefit Analysis (CBA) Tool for Cross-border renewable energy (CB RES) Projects

This tool calculates the socio-economic net present value (NPV) of a CB RES project and compares it to the NPV of the project's counterfactual based on monetized indicator values as input. The tool feeds into the application for the CB RES status.

How to use this tool:
1) Use the sheet **Calculation of CBA input** to explain how the input values have been calculated. The applicable methodological guidance is set out in the Commission Staff Working Document of 21.12.21 SWD(2021) 429.
2) If properly filled in, the sheet **Calculation of CBA input directly feeds in sheet In_Data**.
3) Fill in sheet **In_General** by indicating base years, commissioning years and lifetime of the project and its counterfactual.
4) Check In_Data if all the value are displayed correctly.
5) The following sheets are protected calculation sheets: calc_CBA, calc_output, calc_incheck, calc_identifiers, calc_CBA_disc. No changes are allowed in these sheets.
6) The CBA results will appear in the **Out_Dashboard.** No changes are allowed in this sheet.

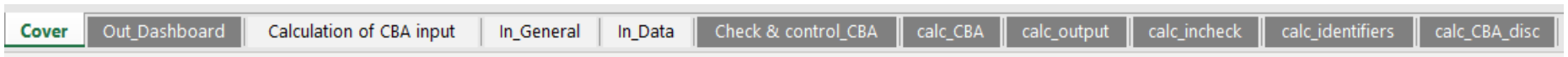
Tab Check&control_CBA contains a series of automatic checks. It is there to help you identifying any incoherence / missing data. Please check this tab regularly as you fill in the tool.

Explanations

Improvement 2: **MORE TRANSPARENCY**

- All CBA model Excel sheets are now **visible** (formulas in protected sheets are visible but non modifiable)
- A clear distinction is provided between protected and unprotected sheets.

NOW: Clearly indicated that financial flows must not be discounted
Automatically discounted in the model



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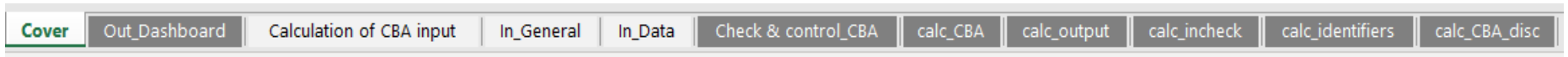
Calculation tabs

- **Calc_CBA**: This tab contains the cash flow statement for the entire project duration, along with the counterfactual monetized indicators (**without discounting**).
- **Calc_CBA_disc**: This tab includes the cash flow statement and counterfactual monetized indicators, but they are **discounted to reflect time value adjustments.**
- **Calc_output**: This tab offers a streamlined view of key results from the **Calc_CBA_disc** tab. It also includes internal consistency checks to ensure accuracy for the evaluator.
- **Calc_incheck**: This tab acts as a control for the cash flow statements, verifying the integrity and consistency of the calculations.
- **Calc_identifiers**: This tab defines the variables for model calculations and ensures calculations are only performed when specific parameters are used. It also sets up the Name Manager structure (specified tables in the model) , linking tables, values, and formulas efficiently.



CBA tool: how does it work?

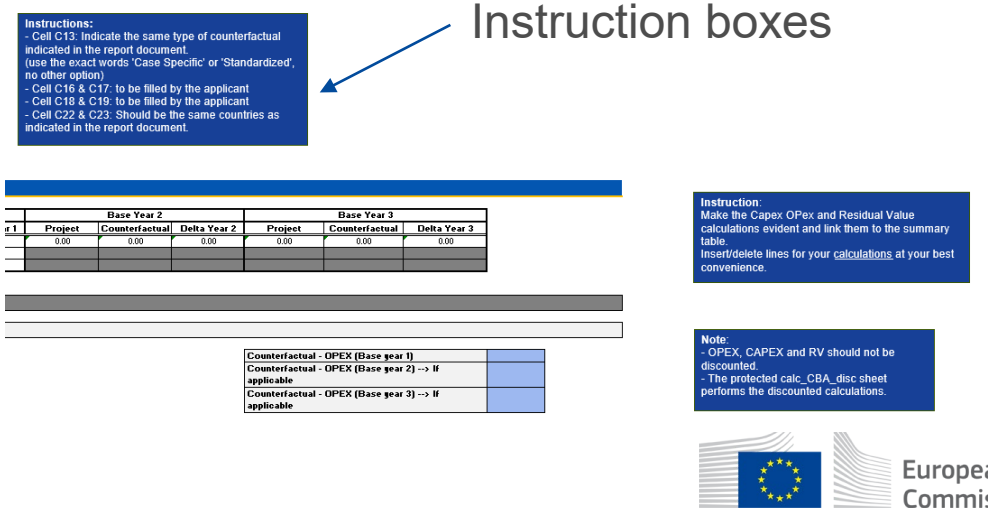
2. Calculation error risk reduction

Improvement 3: **MORE CONTROLS AND CHECKS**

- In the worksheet “Check & Control_CBA,” **50 controls** have been implemented.
- These controls will assist applicants in self-assessing the quality of their models.
- The controls are not binding or blocking; they only provide an overall assurance of the model's quality.
- Controls are categorized as either critical or non-critical:
  - Non-critical: These do not have a significant impact on model quality if marked as FALSE. In isolation, they do not significantly impair investment analysis.
  - Critical: Caution is advised, as these may indicate potential issues with the model or pitfalls in the project setup.

Improvement 4: **MORE INSTRUCTIONS**

- Better touch and feel
  - Applicants knows where calculation should be performed and in which cell model inputs need to be filled in (cells are clearly indicated).
- 5 additional **instructions boxes** have been added within the model
  - Provide clear instructions on how to proceed with calculations.



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CBA tool: how does it work?

2. Calculation error risk reduction – Deep dive on the *Check & control_CBA*

MORE CONTROLS AND CHECKS – Illustration 1: CHECKS – NOT CRITICAL

# Control	Type of control check	Description	Formula	Criticality	Result
6	Completeness	In_Data: Input Data: Costs and Benefits (monetized indicators, in million EUR), Project: System Integration Costs is not empty	=OR(In_Data!E9<>"";In_Data!F9<>"";In_Data!G9<>"")	NO	TRUE

Is the model complete?

What is the purpose of the check?
Here: verify if project security of supply has been monetized

Can the evaluators still draw conclusions if FALSE?

MORE CONTROLS AND CHECKS – Illustration 2: CHECKS - CRITICAL

# Control	Type of control check	Description	Formula	Criticality	Result
45	Consistency	Out_Dashboard :The counterfactual NPV is inferior to the NPV of the project	=AND(Out_Dashboard!D74>0;Out_Dashboard!D118>0)	YES	FALSE

Does the model makes sense?

Here: The model is more profitable than the counterfactual
If this is not true (result is FALSE) → Either the model contains significant errors, either the project may have inconsistencies!
→ **Further investigation may be required.**

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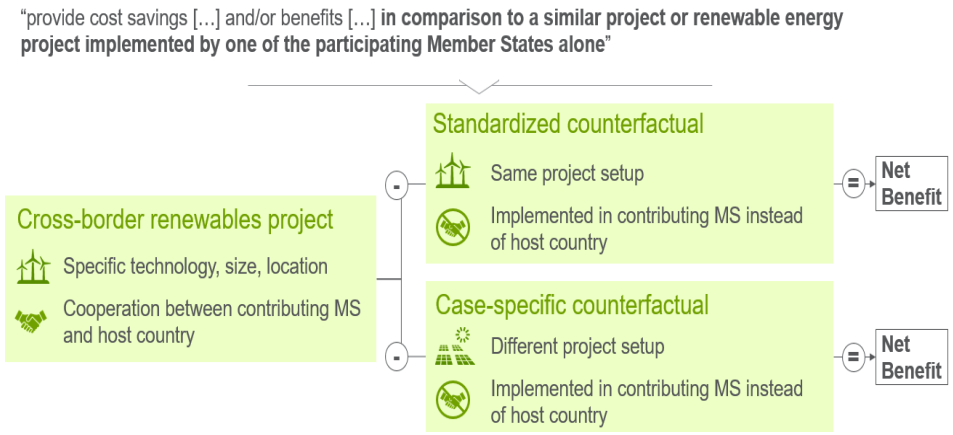
CBA tool: how does it work?

3. Counterfactual analysis

Situation:

- Embed directly in the model a set of specific controls to confirm that the counterfactual has been correctly set.
- **For some applications, counterfactuals have been incorrectly set (e.g. project implemented in host country instead of contributing MS).**
  - This is a Critical error → The FE has to "recreate" or "imagine" what a correct counterfactual could have been.
  - Not an optimal solution.

INTEGRATED IN THE MODEL:



Preliminary counterfactual check

Stated counterfactual declared by the applicant — **Case Specific**

Check 1: Counterfactual project set-up	Standardized
What is the primary technology of the project?	solar
What is the primary technology of the counterfactual	solar
What is the size of the project? (number of facilities, units, etc.)	110.00
What is the size of the project counterfactual?	100.00

Check 2: Counterfactual project location	Same MS as the project
Indicate the host country of the project	FRANCE
Indicate the MS country of the counterfactual	France

Conclusion: **Counterfactual consistency to be checked**

2 PROBLEMS

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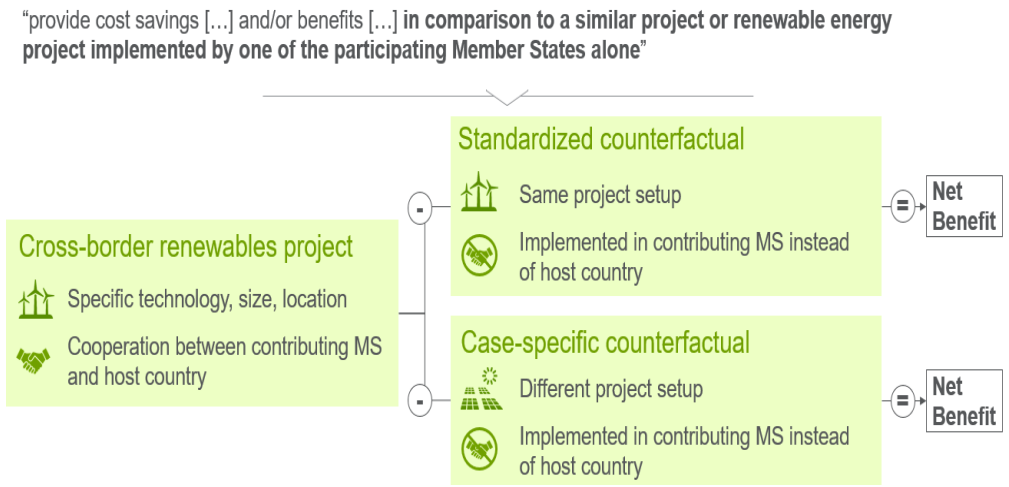
CBA tool: how does it work?

3. Counterfactual analysis

Situation:

- Embed directly in the model a set of specific controls to confirm that the counterfactual has been correctly set.



INTEGRATED IN THE MODEL:

Preliminary counterfactual check

Stated counterfactual declared by the applicant **Case Specific**

Check 1: Counterfactual project set-up	**Case Specific**
What is the primary technology of the project?	wind
What is the primary technology of the counterfactual	solar
What is the size of the project? (number of facilities, units, etc.)	110.00
What is the size of the project counterfactual?	100.00

Check 2: Counterfactual project location	**Different MS**
Indicate the host country of the project	Spain
Indicate the MS country of the counterfactual	France

Conclusion: **Counterfactual correctly stated**

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Q&A session

European Commission

15 minutes coffee break

European Commission

Evaluation process, selection criteria and call planning

Gloria BARILARI, *Call coordinator*

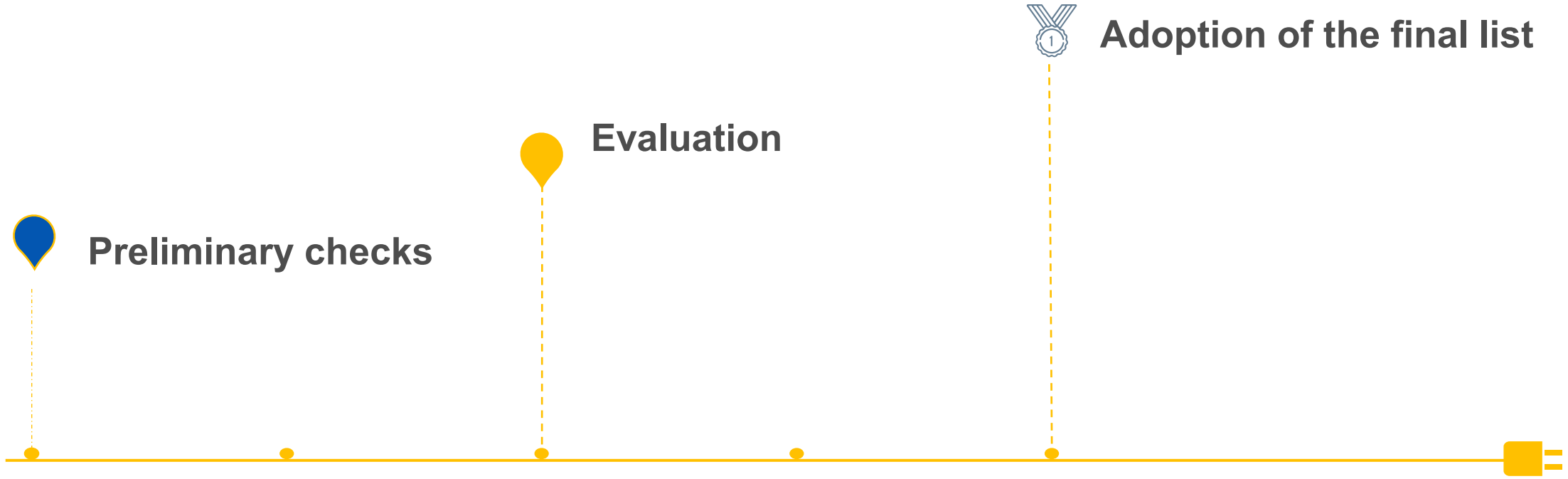
UNIT B.4 - CEF Energy and Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism

Virtual Info Day – Fourth status call

16 September 2024

CB RES evaluation and selection process

based on the CEF Regulation and its Delegated Act.



European Commission

Preliminary checks – applications need to be:

- Submitted before call closure via the Submission Platform
- Complete
- Readable, accessible and printable
- Drafted in one of the official EU languages
- Using the mandatory templates

European Commission

Application is complete: annexes

- ANNEX 1 – CB RES TOOL
- ANNEX 2 – CB RES Application Form and CBA report
- ANNEX 3 – Written declaration of the participating countries (or Cooperation Agreement)
- ANNEX 4 – Sustainability and Do No Significant Harm compliance file

Eligibility conditions

Art. 2 of delegated act.

To be eligible, applicants (beneficiaries and affiliated entities) must:

- be **legal entities** (public or private bodies)
- be **established in one of the eligible countries**, i.e.:

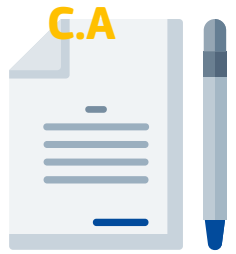
EU Member States

Including overseas countries and territories (OCTs)

Non-EU countries

If the project involves a physical link to an EU Member State

Selection criteria: Cooperation Mechanism



Written declaration of the participating Member States/third countries:

- Identifies the cooperation mechanism to be applied
- Is signed by the Ministries of the participating Member States in charge of implementing the cooperation agreement, including transit countries, where relevant and where the agreement requires the use of their infrastructure

→ Feel free to use the recommended template!

European Commission

Selection criteria:
eligible technologies, components and investments

- Project concerns **energy generation** technologies based on any of the **renewable energy sources** listed in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (art.2).

- Any **additional components** (apart from RES generation) form an **integral part** of the project, **enable the integration** of and **are ancillary** to the RES generation.

(list of additional components: art 3 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/342)

Technical Evaluation

- Technical soundness of the project
- Soundness of the CBA (both for the project and for the counterfactual)
- Analysis of the NPV, including qualitative elements to be factored in

European Commission

Indicative timeline

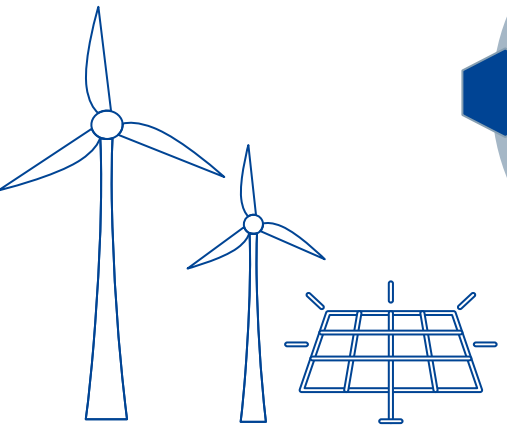
Call opening
03/09/2024

Call deadline
07 January 2025

End of the Evaluation Period
March-April 2025

Letter of Result to applicants
May-June 2025

Entry into force of the CB RES list 2025
August 2025



European Commission

After selection - indicative

Entry into force CB RES List

Summer 2025

Call for Works and Studies

Sep/Oct 2025

Results of Works and Studies call for 2025

April-May 2026

How to draft a good proposal

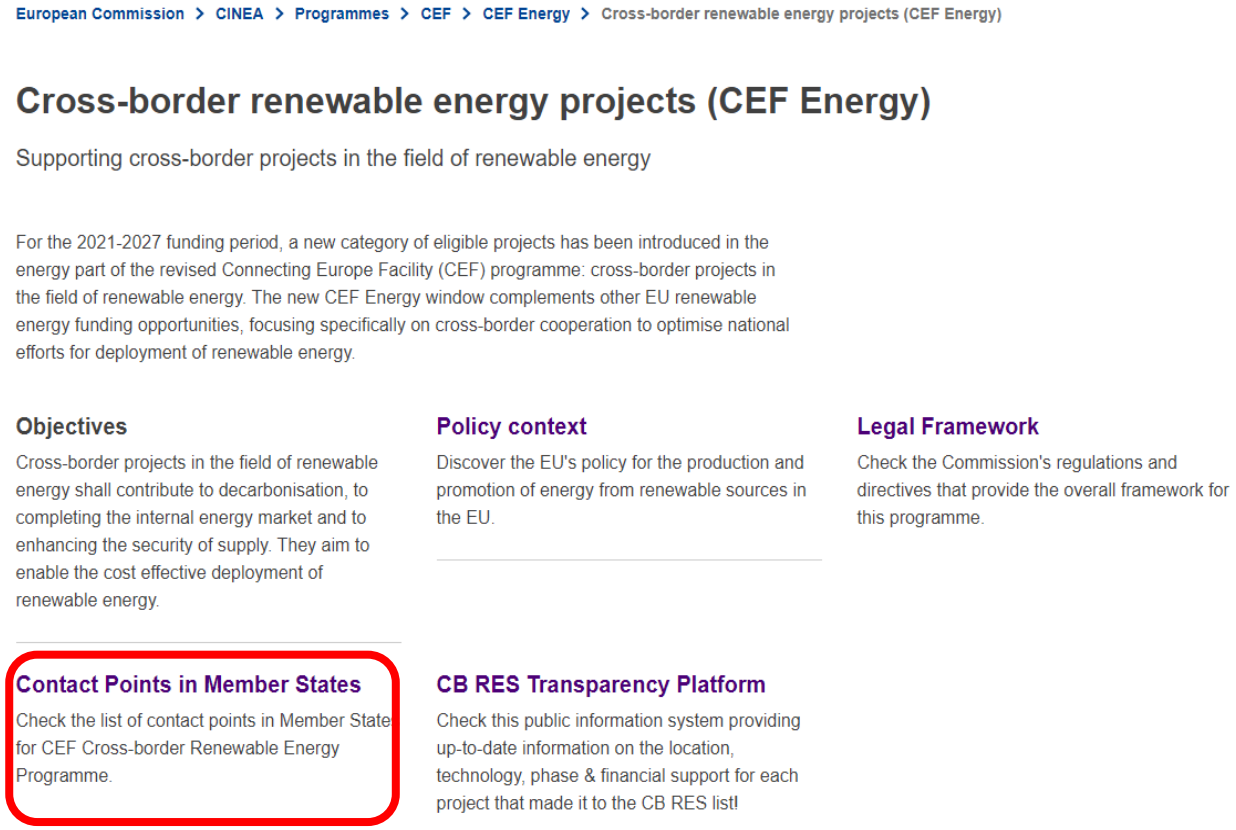
Louiza PAPAMIKROULI, *Project adviser*

UNIT B.4 - CEF Energy and Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism

Admissibility and Eligibility

- **Main reason for ineligible projects:** missing Cooperation agreement or declaration from countries involved

- Start working on cooperation mechanism ASAP
- Reach out the CB RES contact points



European Commission > CINEA > Programmes > CEF > CEF Energy > Cross-border renewable energy projects (CEF Energy)

Cross-border renewable energy projects (CEF Energy)

Supporting cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy

For the 2021-2027 funding period, a new category of eligible projects has been introduced in the energy part of the revised Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme: cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy. The new CEF Energy window complements other EU renewable energy funding opportunities, focusing specifically on cross-border cooperation to optimise national efforts for deployment of renewable energy.

Objectives

Cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy shall contribute to decarbonisation, to completing the internal energy market and to enhancing the security of supply. They aim to enable the cost effective deployment of renewable energy.

Policy context

Discover the EU's policy for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources in the EU.

Legal Framework

Check the Commission's regulations and directives that provide the overall framework for this programme.

Contact Points in Member States

Check the list of contact points in Member State for CEF Cross-border Renewable Energy Programme.

CB RES Transparency Platform

Check this public information system providing up-to-date information on the location, technology, phase & financial support for each project that made it to the CB RES list!

European Commission

Overall soundness of the project

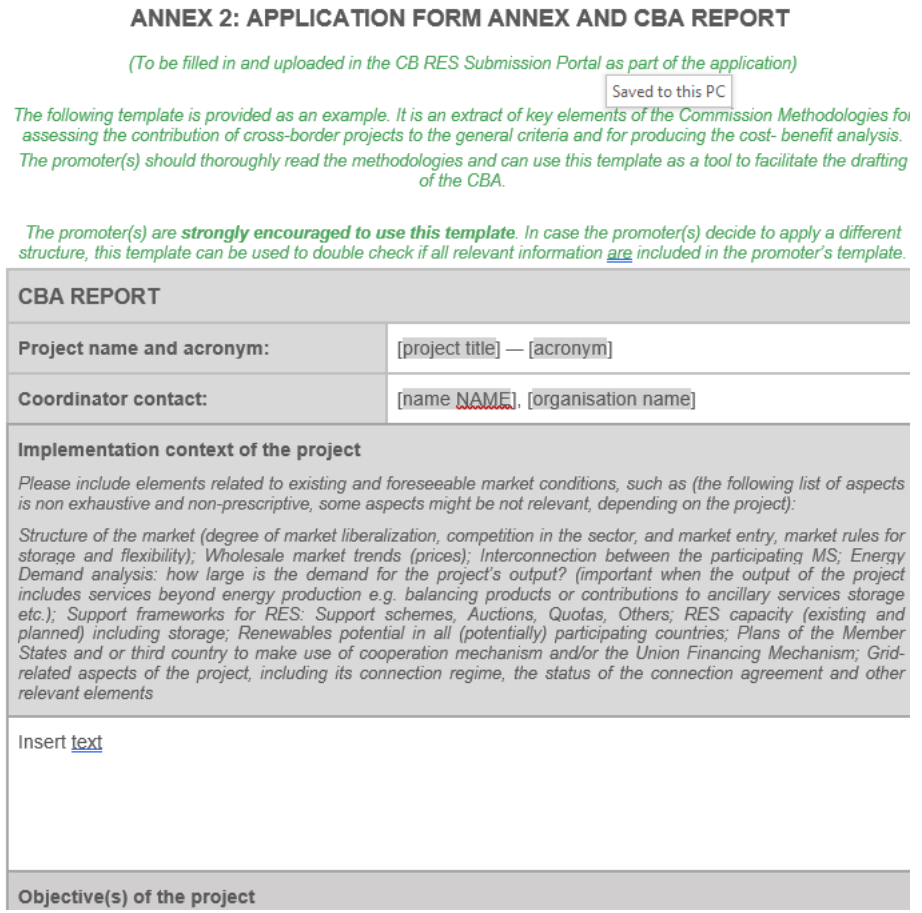
- **Be consistent**: Application form ⇔ Annex 1 ⇔ Annex 2
- **Be complete**: background information, market elements, technical specifications of the project (technologies, location, business model, etc.)
- **Be precise**: data sources: Own data? Public data? If internal: from where? Include under “additional annexes”

European Commission

Overall soundness of the CBA

Explain and justify the assumptions. For example:

- What are the assumptions on costs?
- What are the assumptions on revenues?
- Is it a standardized counterfactual? If not, why?
- What is the rationale of the counterfactual elements (e.g. technology, location, etc.)



ANNEX 2: APPLICATION FORM ANNEX AND CBA REPORT

(To be filled in and uploaded in the CB RES Submission Portal as part of the application)

Saved to this PC

The following template is provided as an example. It is an extract of key elements of the Commission Methodologies fo assessing the contribution of cross-border projects to the general criteria and for producing the cost- benefit analysis. The promoter(s) should thoroughly read the methodologies and can use this template as a tool to facilitate the drafting of the CBA.

*The promoter(s) are **strongly encouraged to use this template**. In case the promoter(s) decide to apply a different structure, this template can be used to double check if all relevant information are included in the promoter's template.*

CBA REPORT	
Project name and acronym:	[project title] — [acronym]
Coordinator contact:	[name NAME], [organisation name]

Implementation context of the project

Please include elements related to existing and foreseeable market conditions, such as (the following list of aspects is non exhaustive and non-prescriptive, some aspects might be not relevant, depending on the project):

Structure of the market (degree of market liberalization, competition in the sector, and market entry, market rules for storage and flexibility); Wholesale market trends (prices); Interconnection between the participating MS; Energy Demand analysis: how large is the demand for the project's output? (important when the output of the project includes services beyond energy production e.g. balancing products or contributions to ancillary services storage etc.); Support frameworks for RES: Support schemes, Auctions, Quotas, Others; RES capacity (existing and planned) including storage; Renewables potential in all (potentially) participating countries; Plans of the Member States and or third country to make use of cooperation mechanism and/or the Union Financing Mechanism; Grid-related aspects of the project, including its connection regime, the status of the connection agreement and other relevant elements

Insert text

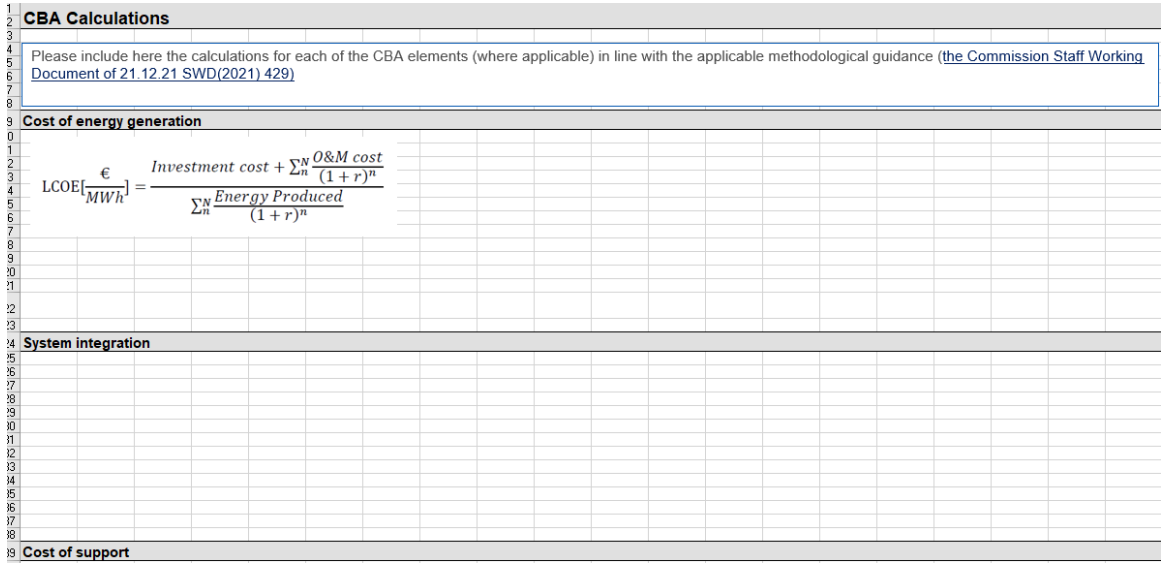
Objective(s) of the project

European Commission

Overall soundness of the CBA

Breakdown of your calculations
For example:

- How did you get to the investment costs used for the LCOE calculation?
- Which P50 did you assume?
- Which CO2 price did you use for calculating GHG emissions?



European Commission

Overall soundness of the CBA

Provide your sources

For example:

- Are figures project specific or did you use a reference study about the sector?
- Which reference scenario did you use?
- If public sources, name them

CBA Calculations

Please include here the calculations for each of the CBA elements (where applicable) in line with the applicable methodological guidance (the Commission Staff Working Document of 21.12.21 SWD(2021) 429)

Cost of energy generation

$$\text{LCOE}[\frac{€}{MWh}] = \frac{Investment\ cost + \sum_n^N \frac{O\&M\ cost}{(1+r)^n}}{\sum_n^N \frac{Energy\ Produced}{(1+r)^n}}$$

System integration

Cost of support

European Commission

Common mistakes

- Wrong cooperation mechanism: impact on sections 4 and 5!
- Incomplete Application Form section 5 (location and implementation schedule)
- Unverifiable CBA calculations
- Sources not made explicit
- Unjustified choice of counterfactual

European Commission

Technologies, components and investments: **Eligible scenarios**

Scenario 1

The proposal concerns only renewable energy (RES) **generation**.

The RES components are in the list of article 2 of RED II.

Eg. Geothermal plant; Hydropower station; CSP; offshore; RES installation for Hydrogen production etc.

Scenario 2

The proposal concerns renewable energy (RES) **generation and transmission/storage.**

The RES components are in the list of article 2 of RED II.

Eg. Offshore project with connectors to the grid; Electrolyser with RES generation etc.

European Commission

Technologies, components and investments: **Non-eligible scenarios**

✖ • Scenario 3

The proposal concerns **only** renewable energy (RES) **transmission or storage**.

Eg. Hydrogen pipeline without generation, green ammonia storage, battery system etc.

✖ • Scenario 4

The proposal **does not** concern renewable energy, even though it contributes to climate mitigation efforts.

Eg. Carbon Capture project (without RES); CO2 pipelines; Energy efficiency retrofitting etc.

European Commission

Submitting your proposal via the online Portal

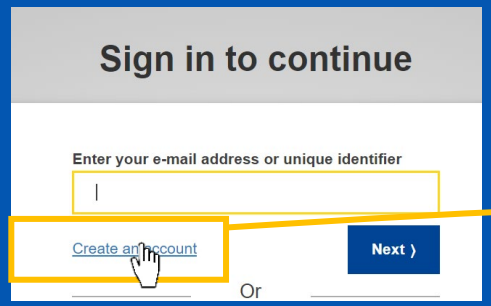
Gianluca FERRERI

Programme coordination manager

UNIT B.4 - CEF Energy and Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism

Before starting your application

1.



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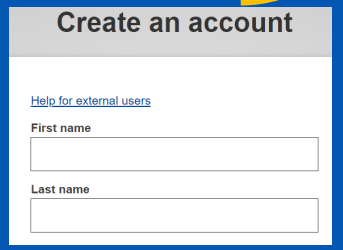


3.

Thank you for registering, you will receive an e-mail allowing you to complete the registration process.

1. Before starting an application. You must create a EU login account by following this link.

2. Click the “create an account button and fill your details accordingly.

3. A confirmation email will be sent to you, describing the next steps. Your EU login will allow you to login and submit an application on the CB RES submission platform.

Follow this link for additional guidance on EU login.

European Commission

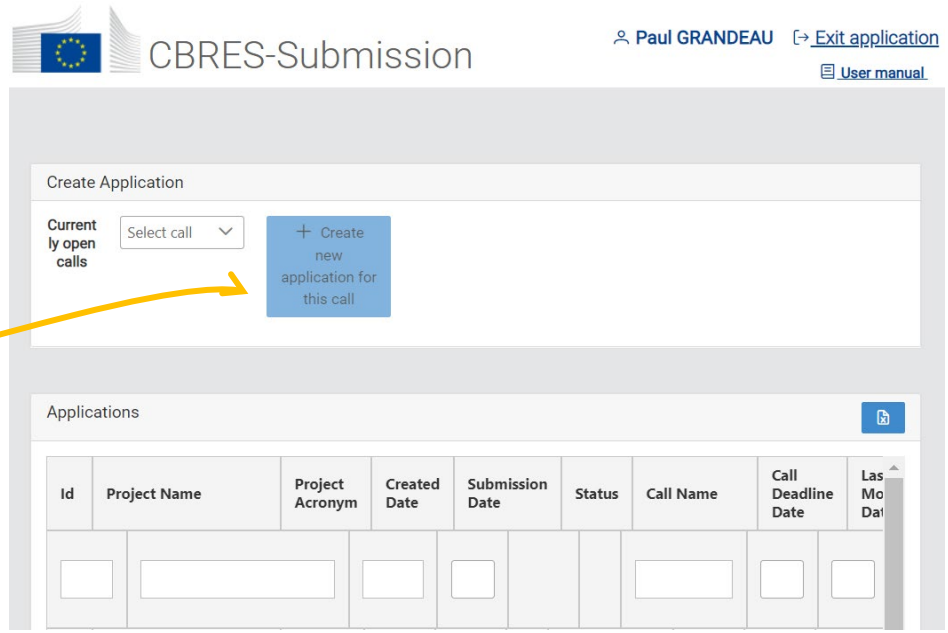
To access the Submission Platform

How to apply?

The third call for projects looking to obtain the CB RES status is open from the **07 November 2023** and closes on the **06 February 2024 5 pm CET (Brussels time)**.

Promoters of candidate projects for the CB RES status can participate in the call by submitting an application via the dedicated CB RES submission platform.

Project promoters should ensure that they have an EU LOGIN account in order to apply via the CB RES submission platform. To create an account in EU LOGIN, you need to provide basics information and have a valid email address. Please follow these instructions to create your EU LOGIN.



1. Apply from the call landing page on the CINEA website. It will directly you directly to the submission platform.

European Commission

Consult the User Manual for step-by-step guidance

How to apply and by when?

CB RES platform

Promoters of candidate projects for the CB RES status can participate in the call by submitting an application via the dedicated CB RES submission platform.

Promoters need to fill in the online application and submit in the CB RES platform the following **mandatory annexes**:

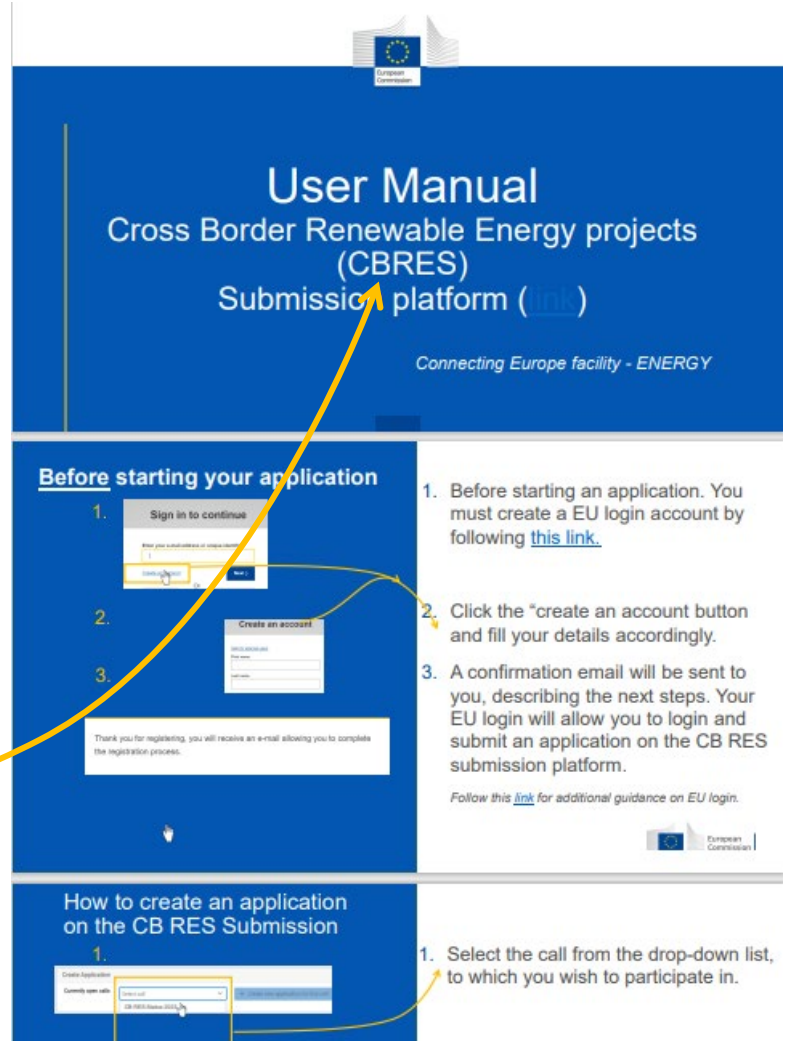
- ANNEX 1 CB RES CBA TOOL
- ANNEX 2 CB RES AF annex and CBA report
- ANNEX 3 Written declaration of the participating countries (in case of absence of a signed Cooperation Agreement or in case the latter does not make explicit reference to the CB RES project) OR Signed Cooperation Agreement (no specific template)
- ANNEX 4 Sustainability and DNSH compliance file

Project promoters should ensure that they have an EU LOGIN account in order to apply via the platform.

You do not have an EU LOGIN? Please follow these instructions to create one.

Guidance and FAQ

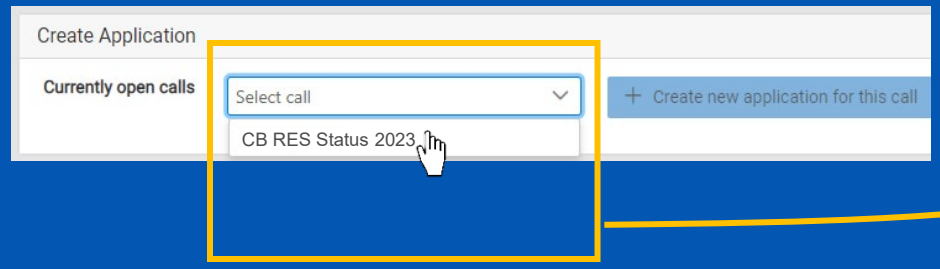
- User manual for call submission
- Specifications for GIS data
- Frequently Asked Questions



European Commission

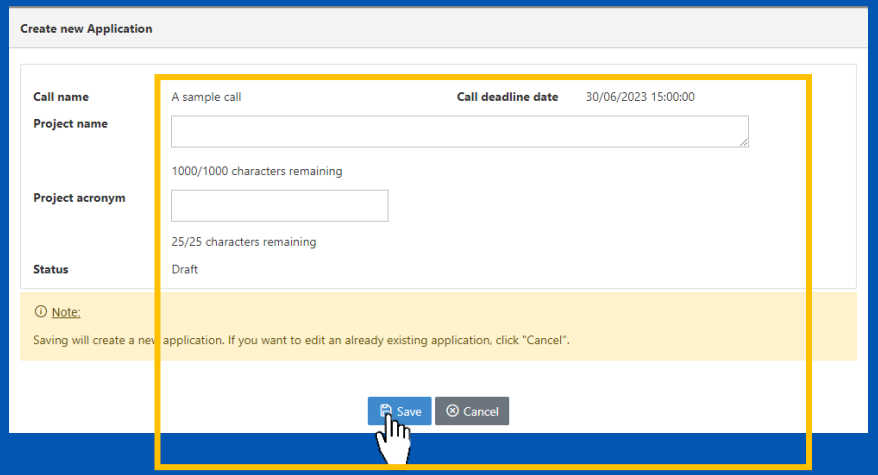
How to create an application on the CB RES Submission

1.



2.

3.



1. Select the call you wish to participate in from the drop-down list.

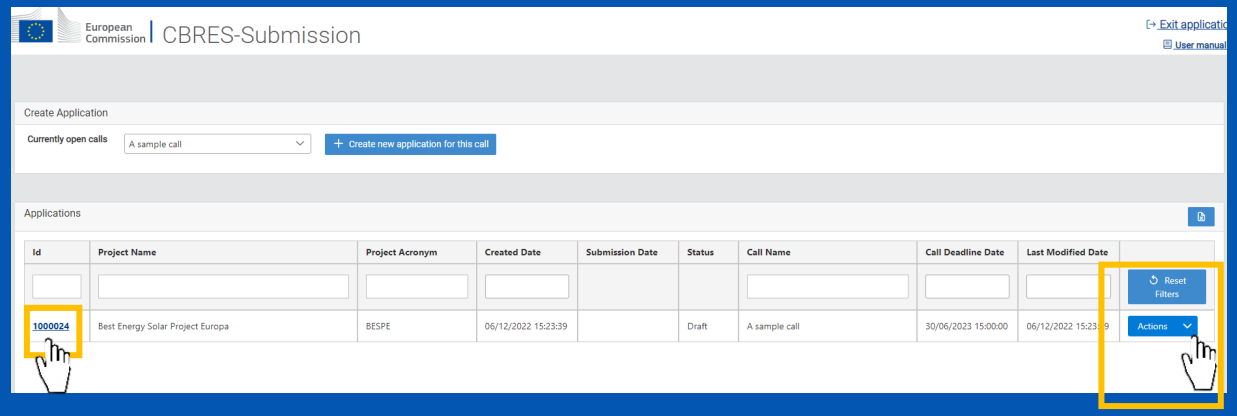
2. Click the “create a new application” button.

3. A window will pop-up, fill-in your project name and acronym; then click “Save”.

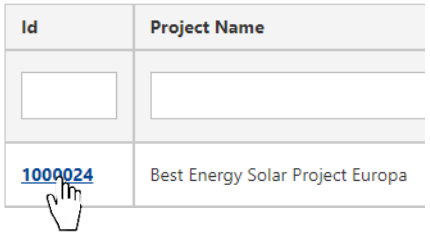
European Commission

Edit/Fill-in your application

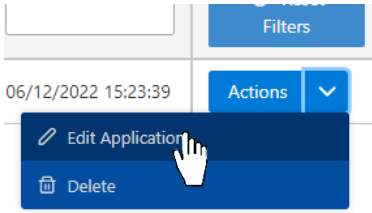
1.



1. Select the drop-down arrow and click on “Edit Application” or click directly on your project ID.

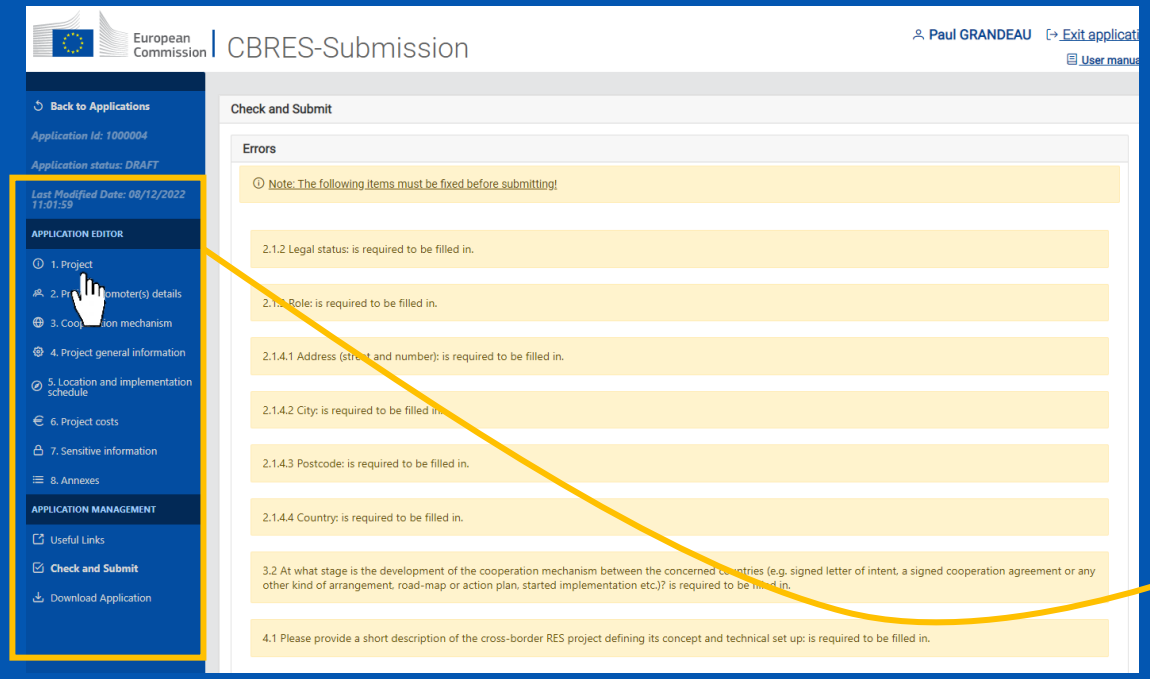


OR



2.

3.



2. A new page will appear, with each section of your application.

3. Click on a section to edit its contents.

European Commission

Edit / Fill-in each section of the application

Click on the section button to be directed to the section's explanatory slide(s).

1. Project

2. Project promoter(s) details

3. Cooperation Mechanism

4. Project general Information

5. Location and Implementation schedule

6. Project costs

7. Sensitive information

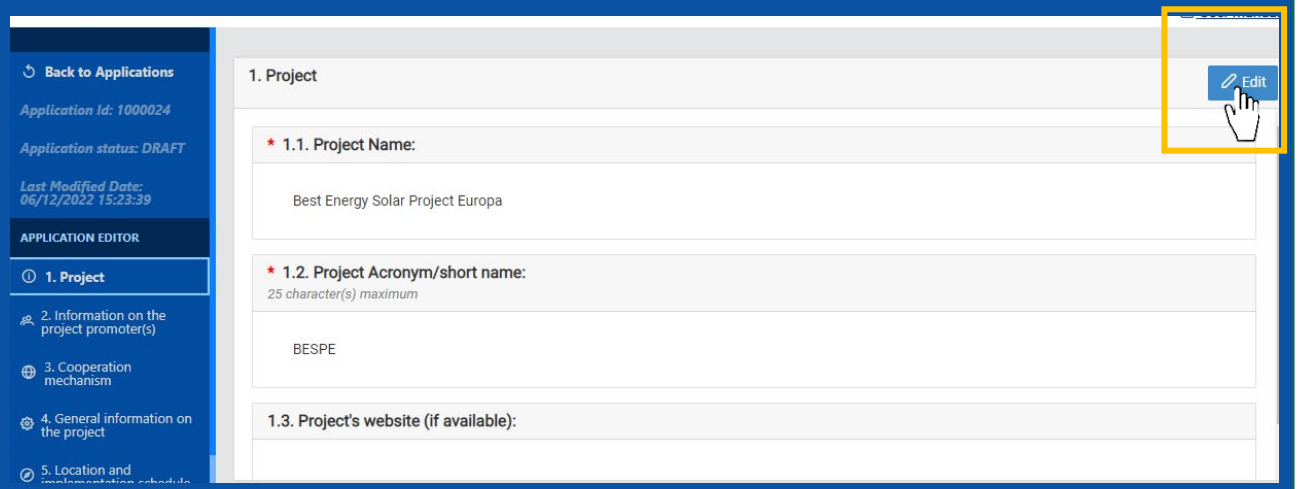
8. Annexes

Useful Links

Check and Submit

1. Project

1.



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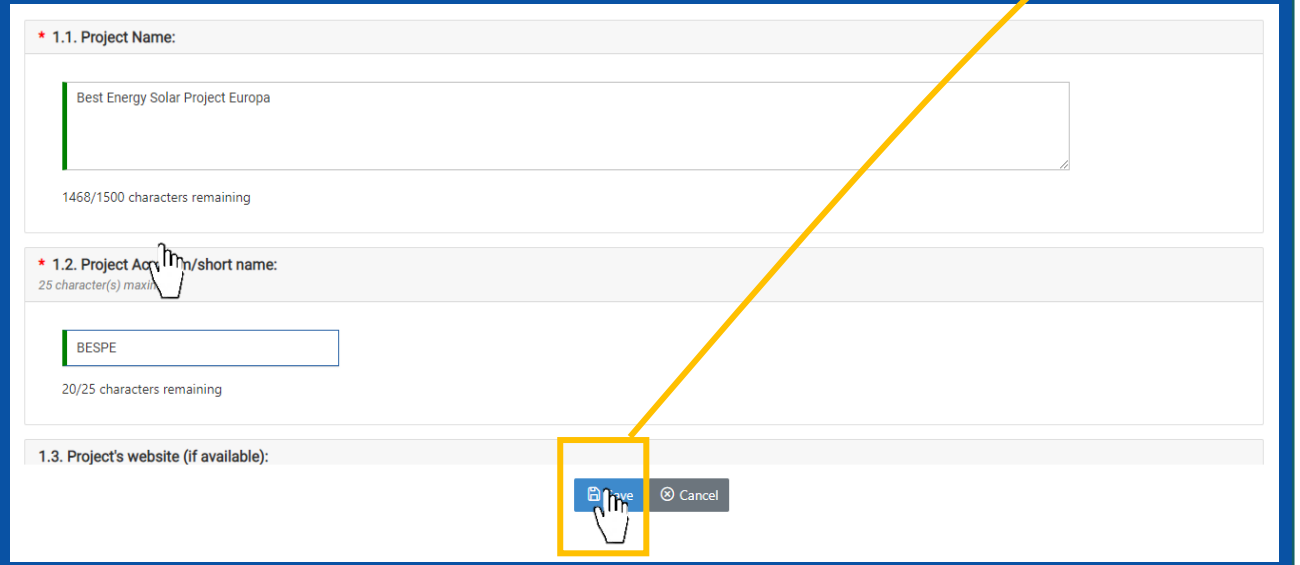
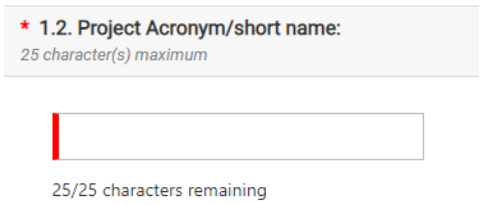


1. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section.

2. A window will pop-up to edit the information. Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section.

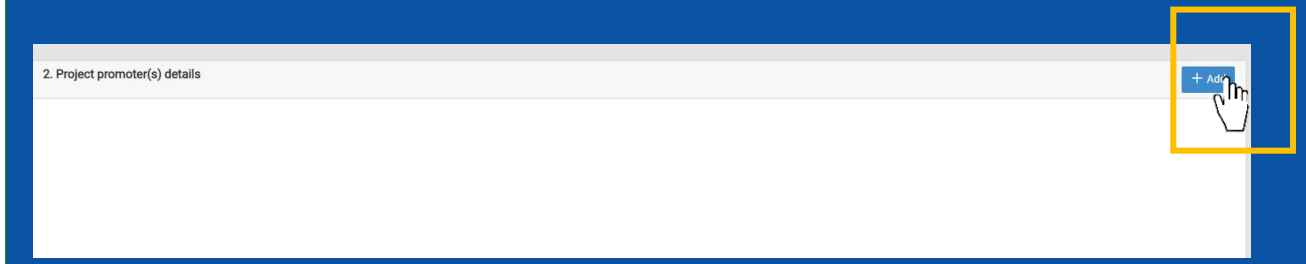
Incomplete sections are marked in red.



European Commission

2. Project promoter(s) details

1.



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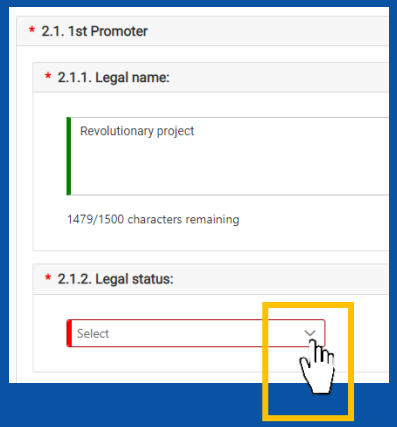
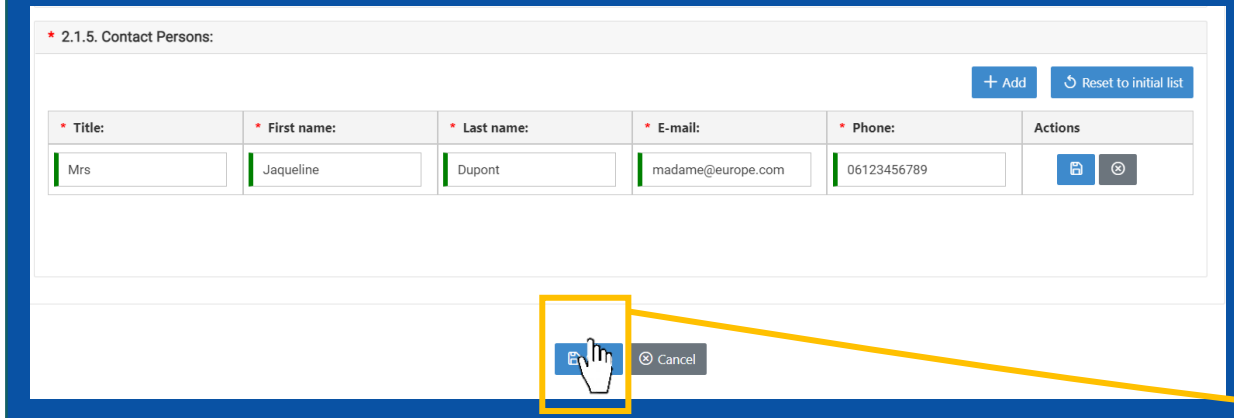


3.



1. Click on the “add” button to add the details of a project promoter.

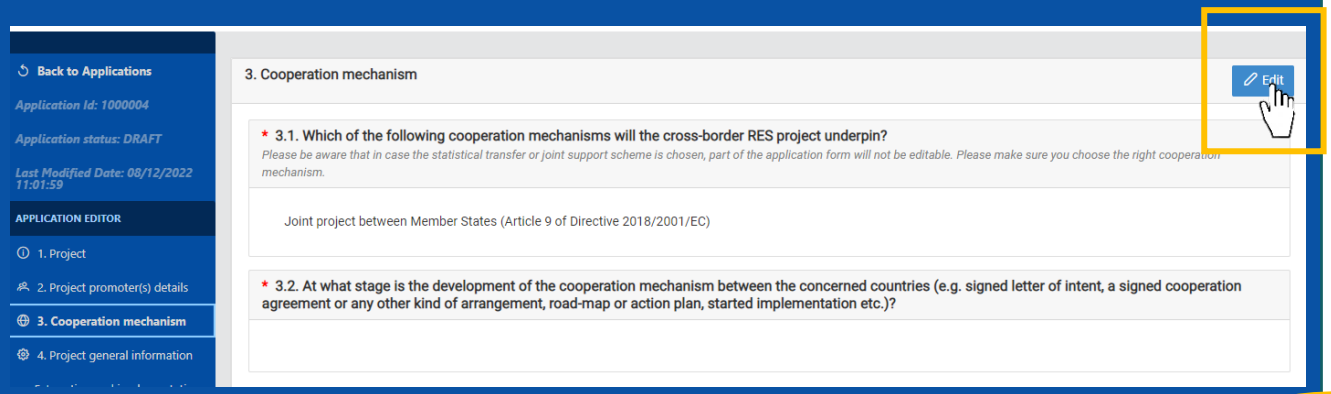
2. A window will pop-up. Fill-in the boxes accordingly. Red boxes are mandatory.

3. For section 2.1.5 you can add as many contact points as you wish.
Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section.

European Commission

3. Cooperation Mechanism

1.



2.

1. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section.

2. A window will pop-up to edit the information. Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section.

Incomplete sections are marked in red.

European Commission

3. Cooperation Mechanism (2)

- In section 3.1,select the cooperation agreement: usually, you will be either a joint project between MS or MS/third countries

Important

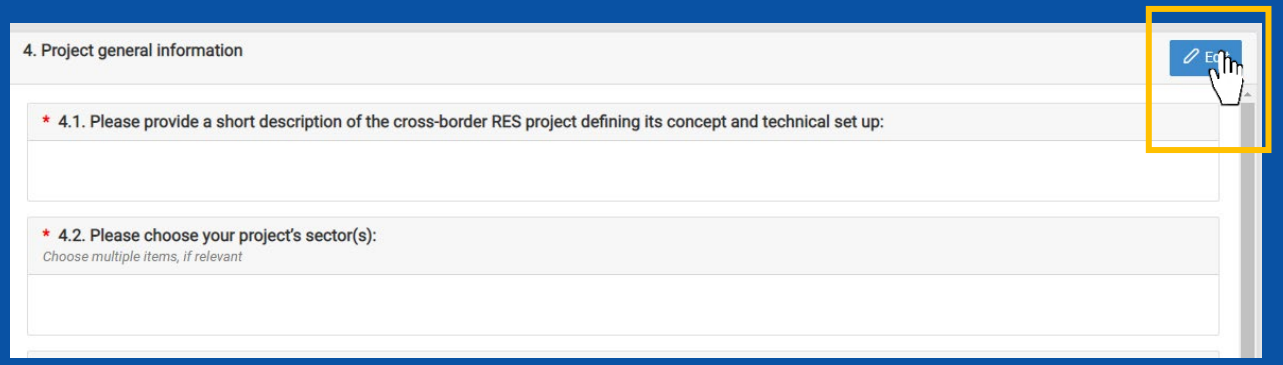
- If your project concerns statistical transfer between MS or a joint support scheme: Note that you are not asked to fill sections 5 and 6, and the edition for these section will be disabled.

- Choose Statistical transfer/joint support scheme only if you are not looking to build a new project.

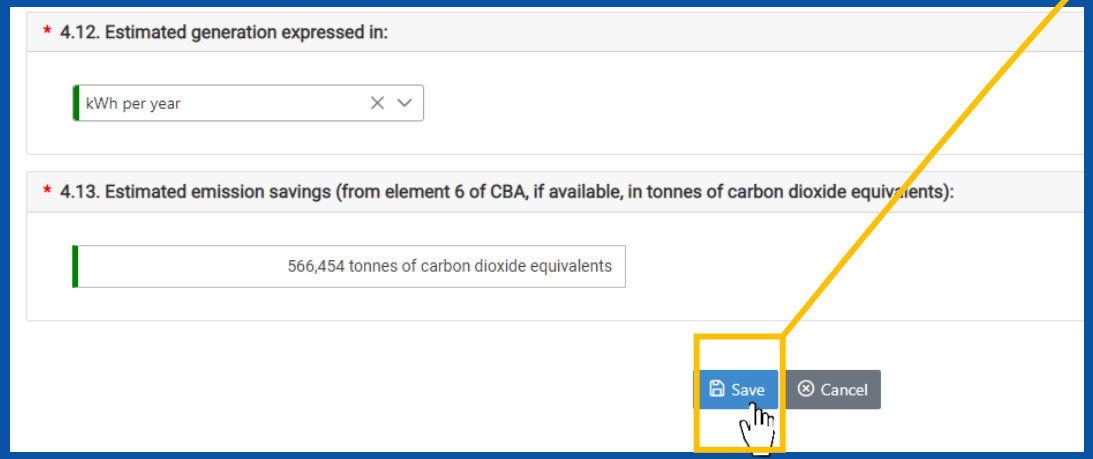
European Commission

4. Project General Information

1.



2.

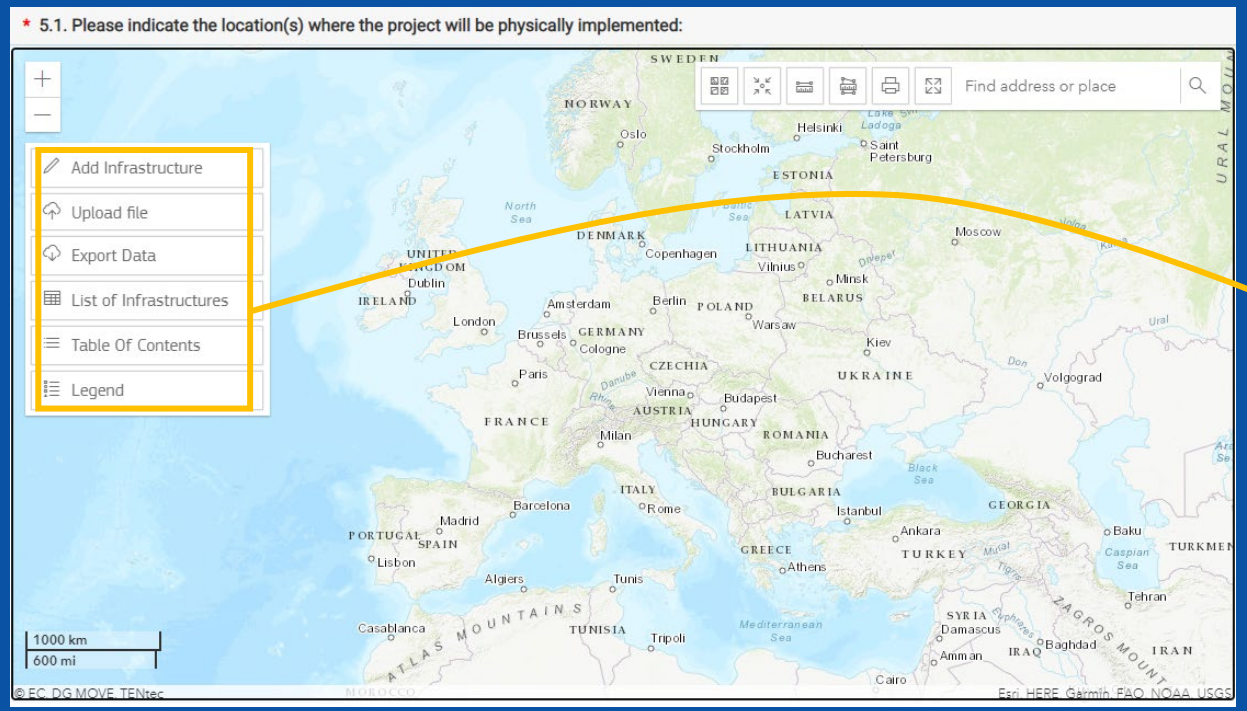


1. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section.
2. If you cannot edit this section, you have chosen the wrong cooperation mechanism under section 3
3. A window will pop-up to edit the information. Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section.

European Commission

5. Location and Implementation schedule

1.



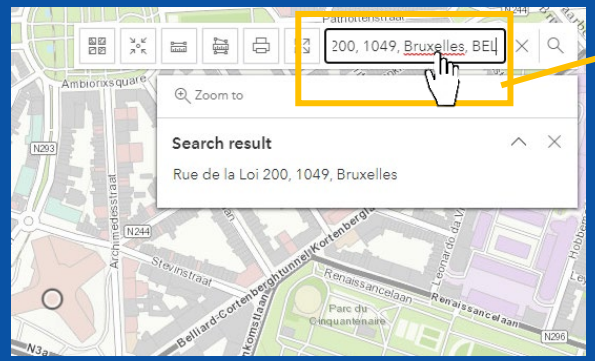
- Section 5.1 requires you to map the location of your project on a GIS interface.

- Using this dialogue box you can either manually add infrastructure on the GIS map or upload directly a file. You can also export the data you have submitted here.

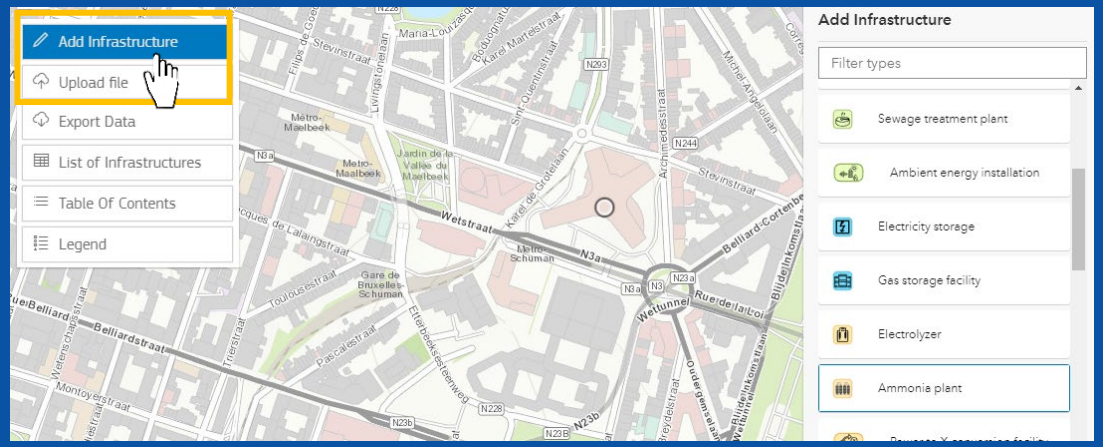
European Commission

5. Location and Implementation schedule

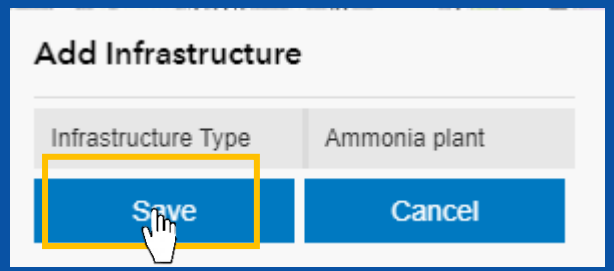
2.



3.



4.



2. You may search the exact location of your project in the search box.

3. Then, you can add infrastructure directly on the map. You will be able to add point infrastructures; line infrastructures; polygon infrastructures.

4. Remember to click “Save”, before adding additional project features.

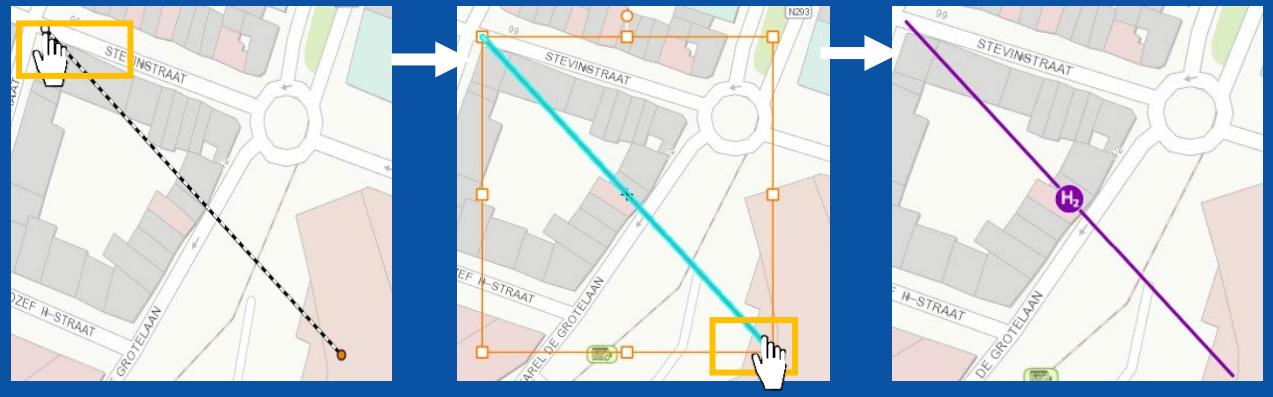
European Commission

5. Location and Implementation schedule

5.

5. To add a **point infrastructure**. Select it in the drop-down list and double click on the desired location and save.

6.

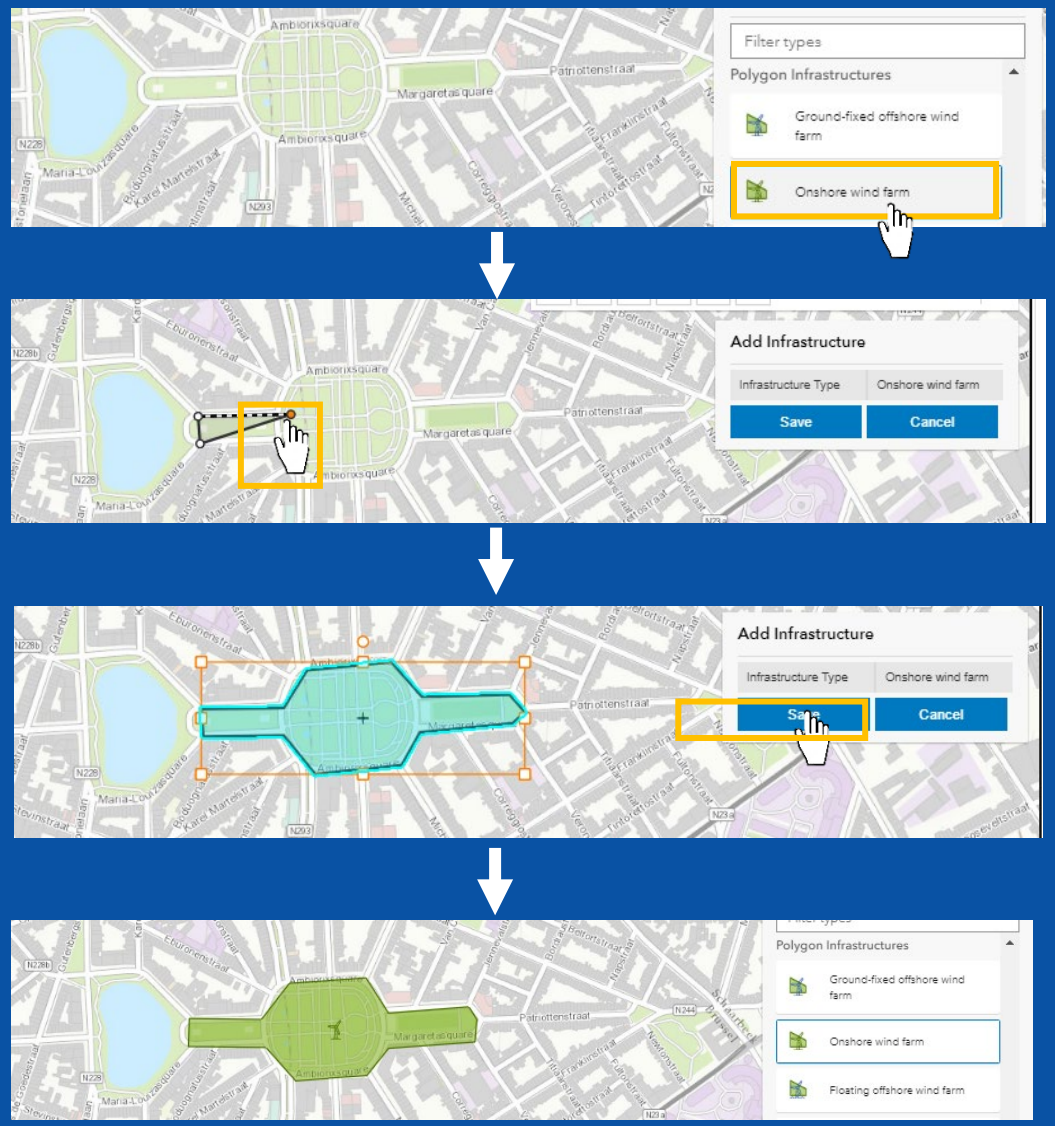


6. To add **a line infrastructure**. Select it in the drop down list. Click once to initiate the line, another time to add a point on the line. Double click the final point to validate the line, and click “Save”.

European Commission

5. Location and Implementation schedule

7.

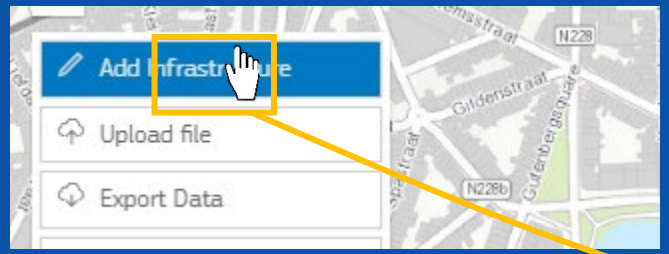


- To add a **polygon infrastructure**. Select it in the drop-down list.
- Drag your mouse, and click to add a point to the polygon.
- Double click to finish the polygon and press “Save”.
- The **polygon infrastructure** will appear on the map.

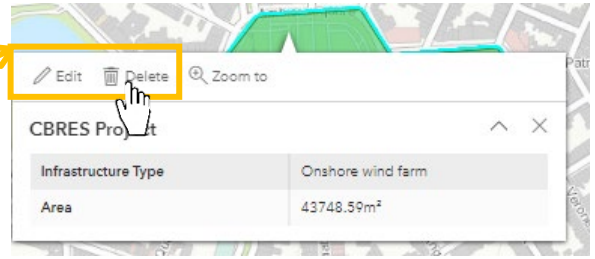
European Commission

5. Location and Implementation schedule

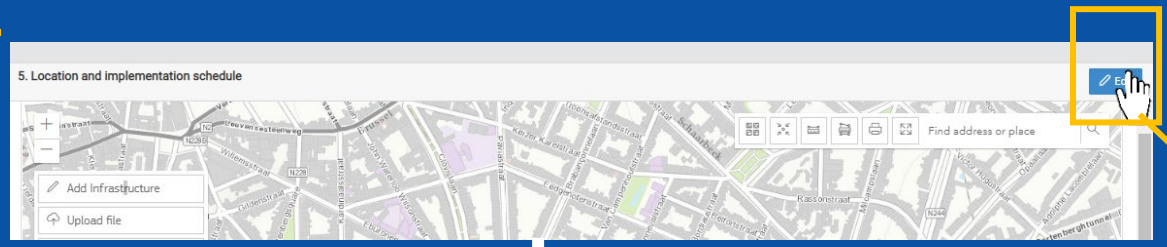
8.

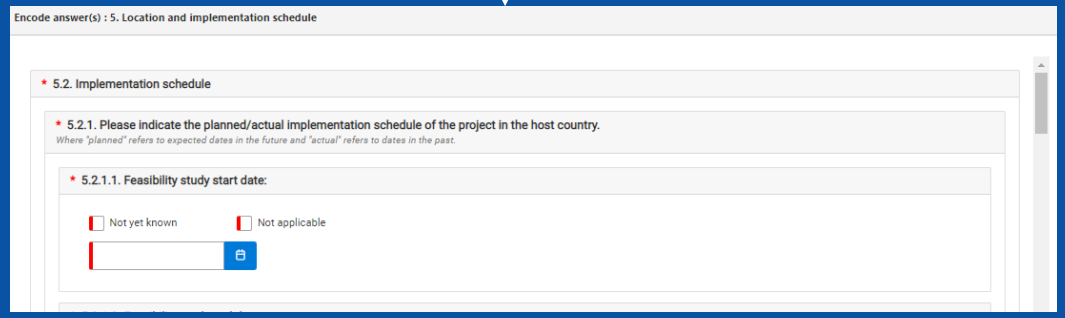


8. To edit an infrastructure. Undo the “Add infrastructure button”. Select the desired element. A window will pop up.



9.





9. For the other questions of Section 5. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section 5.2. Remember to “Save” before moving to the next section.

If questions in section 5.2 do not appear it means that you did not select a joint project cooperation mechanism is section 3.1(see slide 8).

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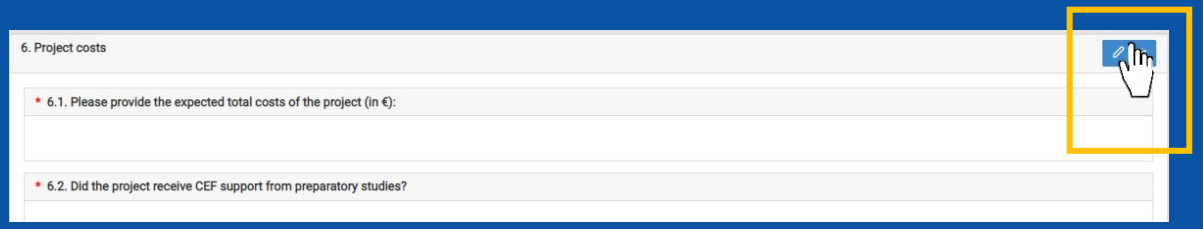
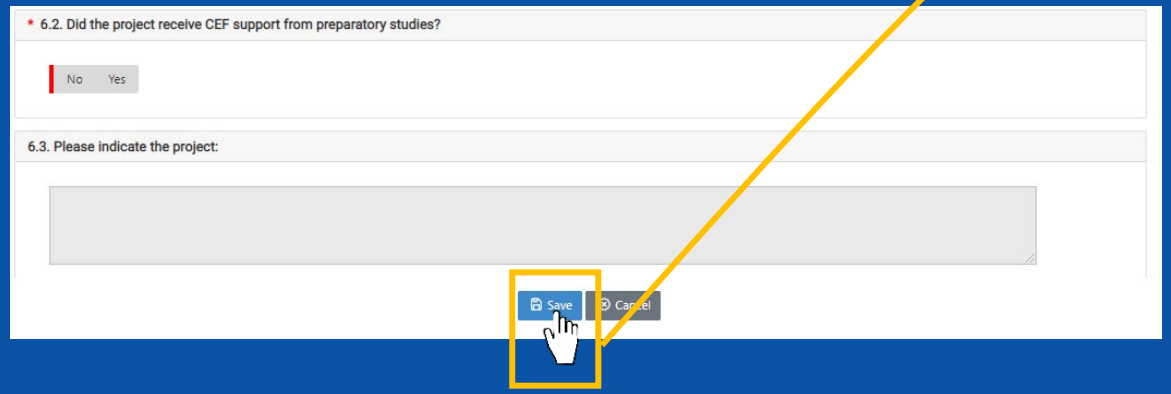
6. Project costs

1.



2.



1. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section.

2. A window will pop-up to edit the information. Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section. Incomplete sections are marked in red.

If questions in section 5.2 do not appear it means that you did not select a joint project cooperation mechanism is section 3.1(see slide 8).

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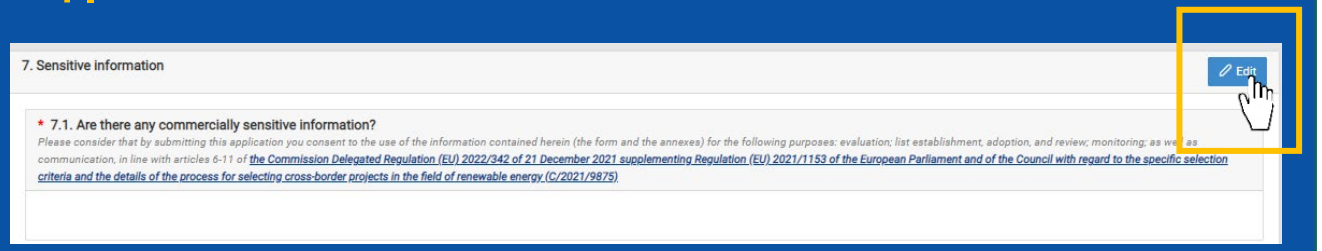
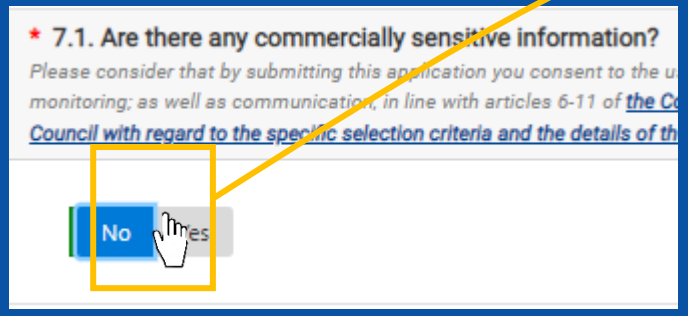
7. Sensitive information

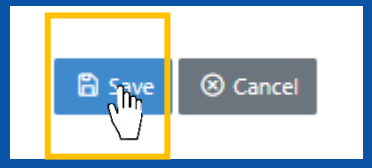
1.



2.



3.



1. Click on “Edit” to fill-in/edit the section.

2. If you selected “No” in question 7.1, you will not be able to reply to respond to questions 7.2 and 7.3.

3. Remember to click the “Save” button before moving to the next section

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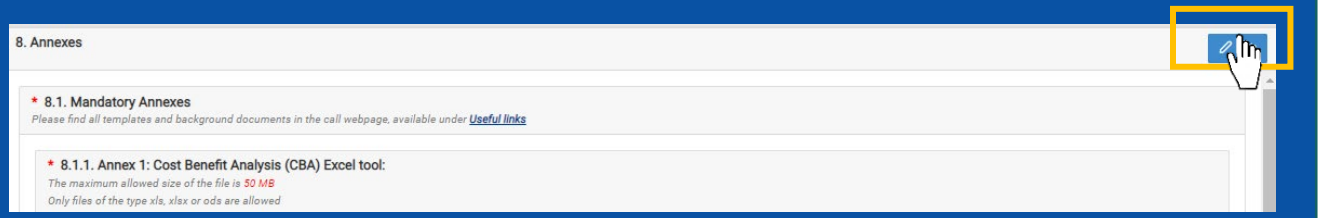
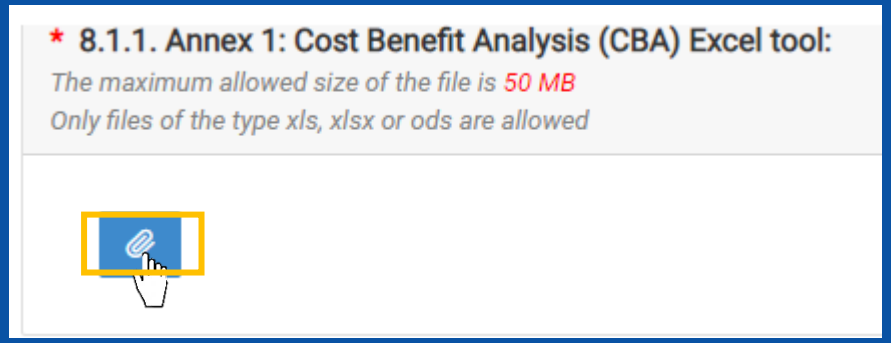
8. Annexes

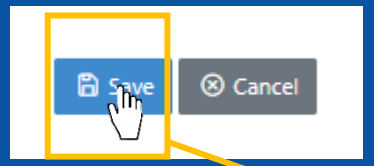
1.



2.



3.



1. Section 8. “Annexes”, enables you to upload the mandatory annexes for your application. You may find the template of the annexes to submit in the “call documents” section of the call page.

2. For each annex submission, make sure that your template is in the adequate file type and size. Click on the thumbnail to upload a file.

3. Remember to “Save”

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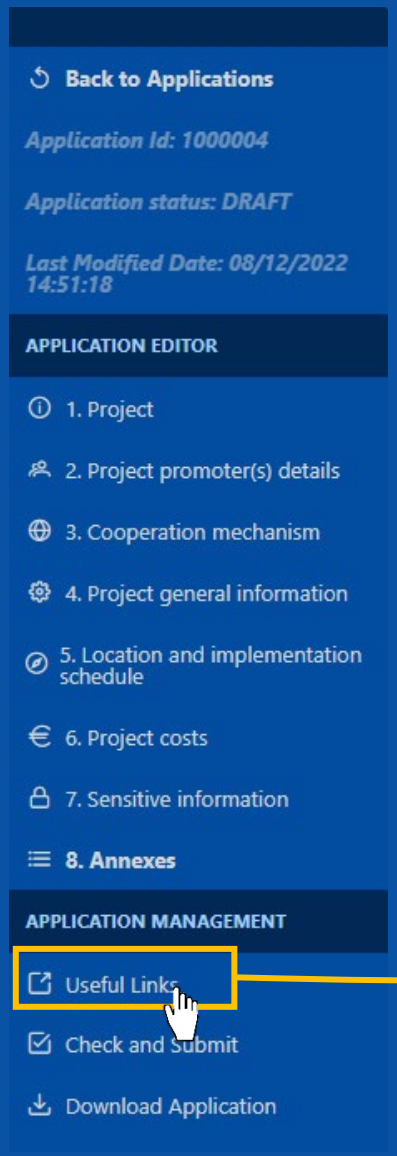
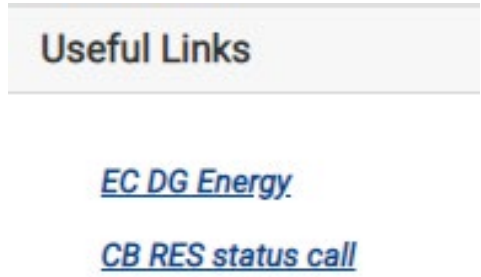
Useful Links



- The useful links tab lists all the relevant links of the call, such as the link to the call page where you can find templates for the annexes, and the link to the DG Energy webpage.



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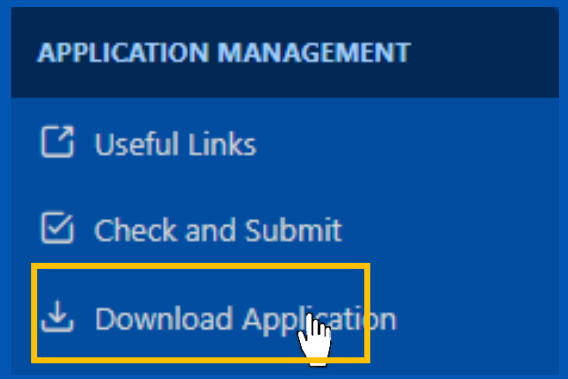
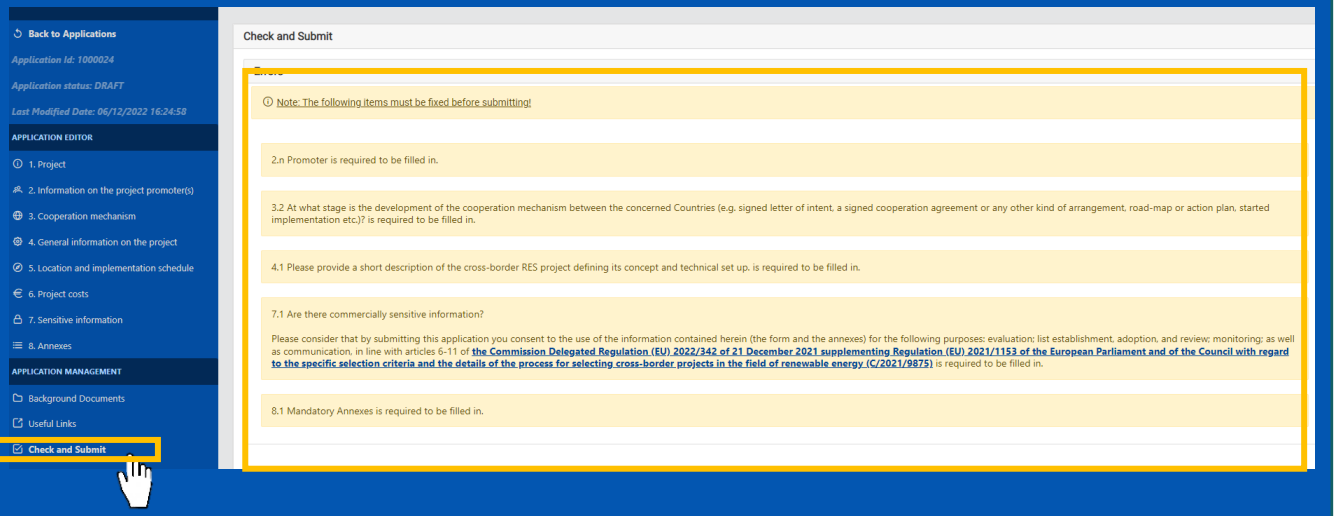
Check and Submit

1.



2.



Before submitting your application

1. Before submitting you can download your application in a Word file to check that all fields have been well completed. You can also download this World file at any time.

2. Fields marked in **yellow** in the “Check and Submit ” section highlight the **incomplete** sections, required to submit your application.

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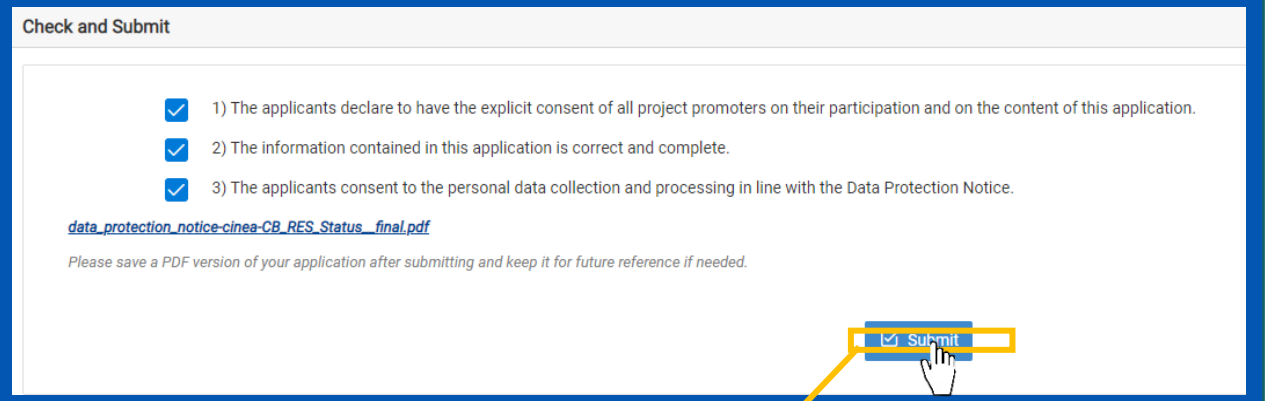
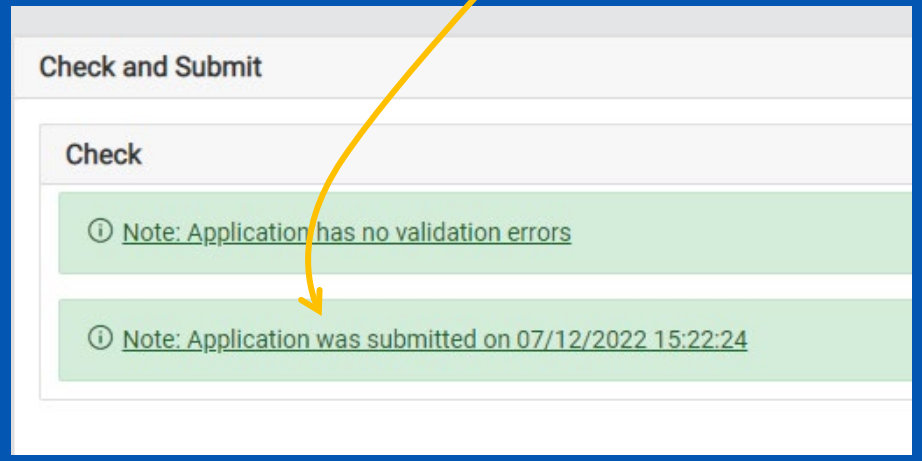
Check and Submit

1.



2.



Submitting your application

1. Once you think that you application is complete press the "Submit" button.

- Allow yourself some time to complete the application. Prefer to submit it a few hours before the deadline to avoid technical issues.

2. A **green** message will confirm your submission. And you can close the submission window.

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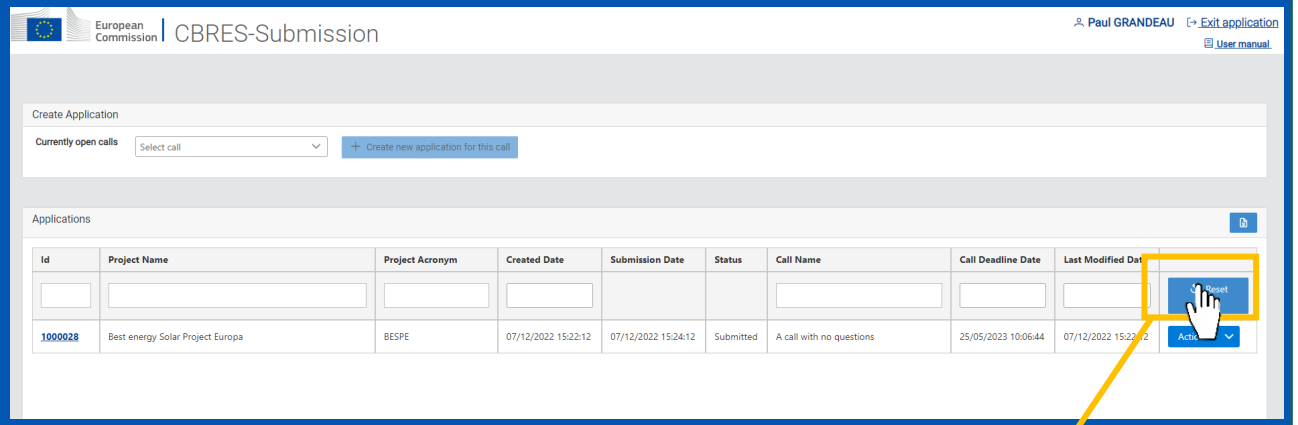
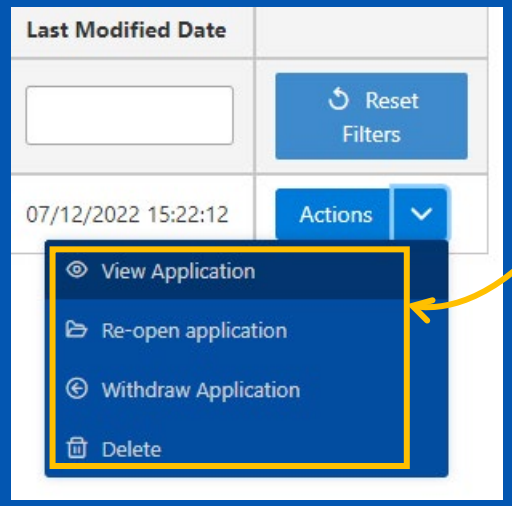
Can I amend/view my application post-submission?

1.



2.



- Once you have submitted your application, you can always go back to the submission platform and view/amend your application.
- Click on the drop-down arrow to select you desired action
- You can amend your application as many times as you want, as long as it is **before** the call deadline.
- You can also **withdraw** your application and start a new one.

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To keep in touch with CINEA

cinea-cef-renewables@ec.europa.eu

CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

CINEATube

EU funding Portal

@CINEA_EU

cinea.ec.europa.eu/

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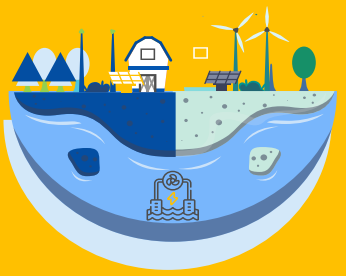

Thank you

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