



Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility (CEF)

Virtual Info Day





8 April 2024

Agenda



- Welcome & introduction
- Policy context
- Cooperation with Financial Institutions

2 - What?

- Priorities of the call:
 - Road Transport (including Q&A)
 - Waterborne Transport (including Q&A)
 - Air Transport (including Q&A)
 - Rail Transport (including Q&A)



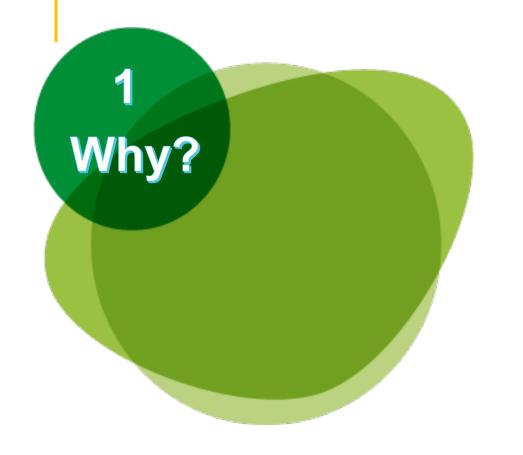
- Application process in eGrants
- Evaluation process & Tips & tricks for a good application
- Simplified Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)
- Questions and Answers



Join at slido.com #2024AFIF



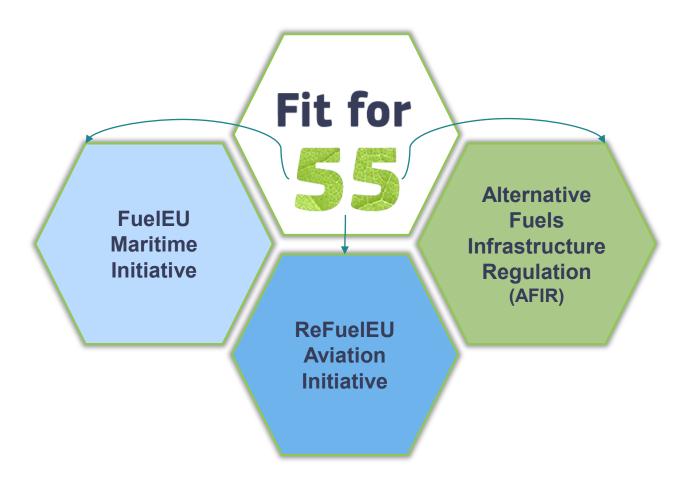




Policy context



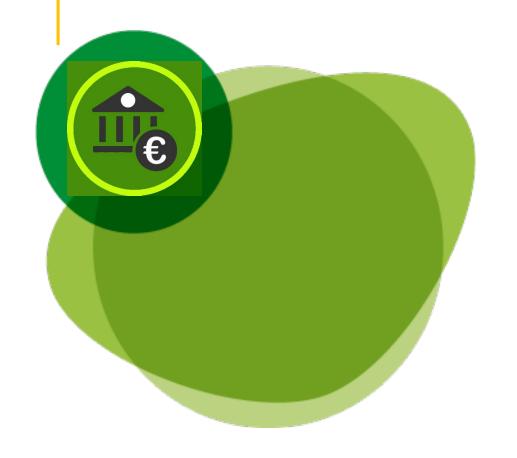
EU policy objectives



CEF policy objectives

- Contribute to:
 - Green Deal
 - Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
 - TEN-T network





Cooperation with Financial Institutions

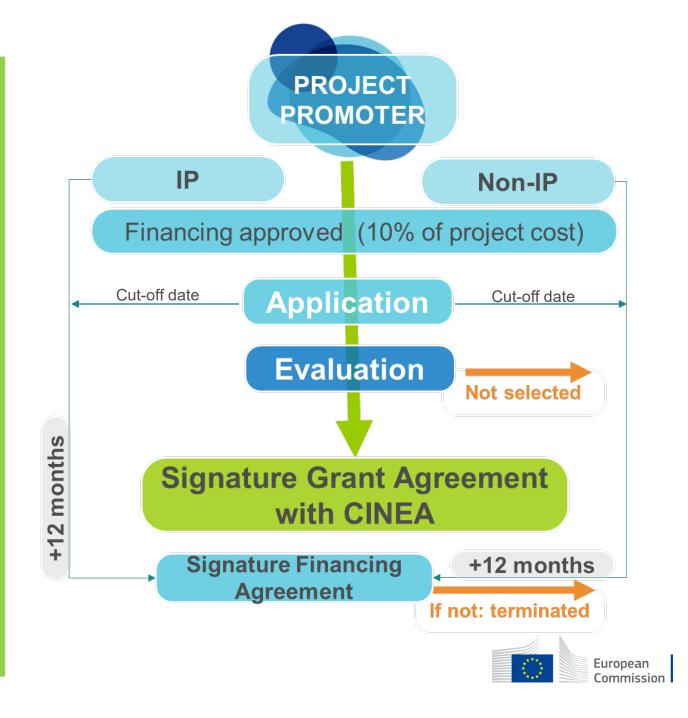


Blending Facility



Implementing Partners (certain National Promotional banks or intern. Fl who have signed an Administrative Agreement with DG Move)

or any other Public or Private Fl (Non-IP) established in EU



Implementing Partners under AFIF 2021-2023

European Investment Bank – EIB

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development -**EBRD**

Slovenska Izvozna In Razvojna Banka - SID

MT Malta Development Bank - MDB

Hungarian Development Bank - MFB

NL Invest-NL

Participatiemaatschappij Vlaanderen - PMV

Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego - BGK

FI Finnvera Plc.

ES Instituto de Crédito Oficial - ICO

IT Cassa depositi e prestiti - CDP

FR Caisse des dépôts et consignations - CDC

















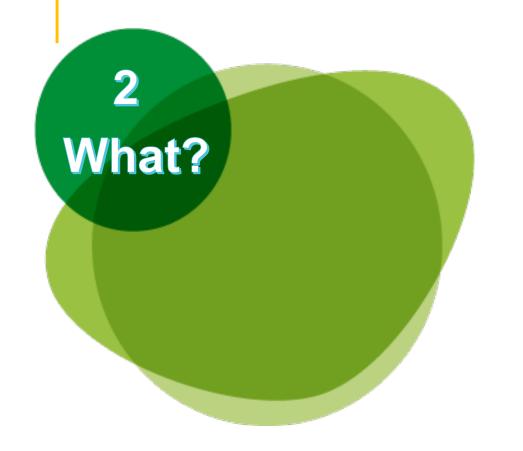






EU

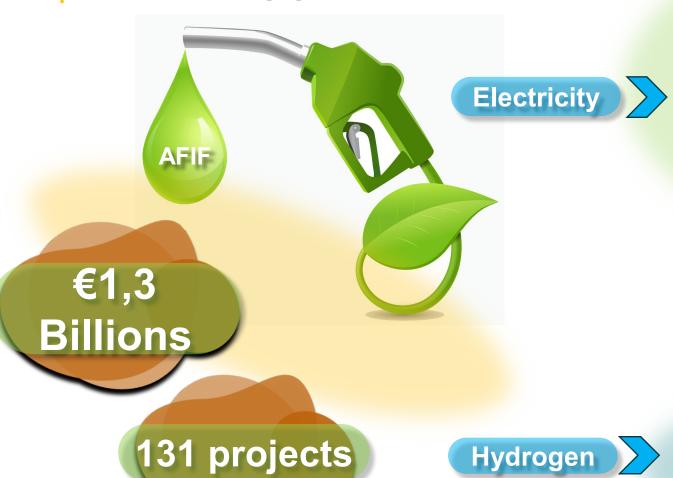
SI



Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility



AFIF support 2021-2023



Recharging points 150kW 24,000

Recharging points 350kW 2,500

63 Electrification Airports

23 Electrification Bus depots

5 Maritime
Ports (OPS)

Hydrogen Refuelling Stations

200

Electrolysers

32

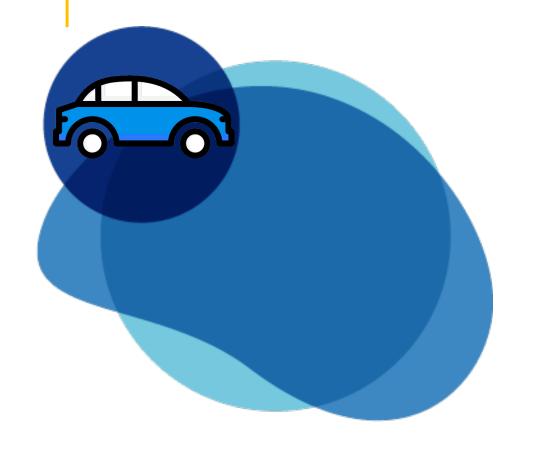


AFIF call priorities



- Electricity recharging infra. (unit contributions)
- Electricity & Hydrogen infra. (co-funding rate)
- Ammonia & Methanol infra. (co-funding rate)





Road Transport



Legislative context – road transport

TRANSITION TO ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES

• Regulation (EU) 2023/851 on CO2 emissions standards for cars and vans –

Strengthened CO2 emission targets applying from 2030 and set a 100% emission reduction target for both cars and vans from 2035 onwards

• February 2024 - the Council and EP political agreement on the revision of the Regulation on CO2 emission standards for **heavy-duty vehicles**

Strengthened emission reduction targets for 2030, 2035 and 2040



Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation

- fleet, distance and location-based targets for recharging infrastructure
- distance and location-based targets for hydrogen refuelling infrastructure

Recharging infra

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

1 Recharging at private premises (home, office)



Recharging at publicly accessible recharging points at private premises (semi-public)



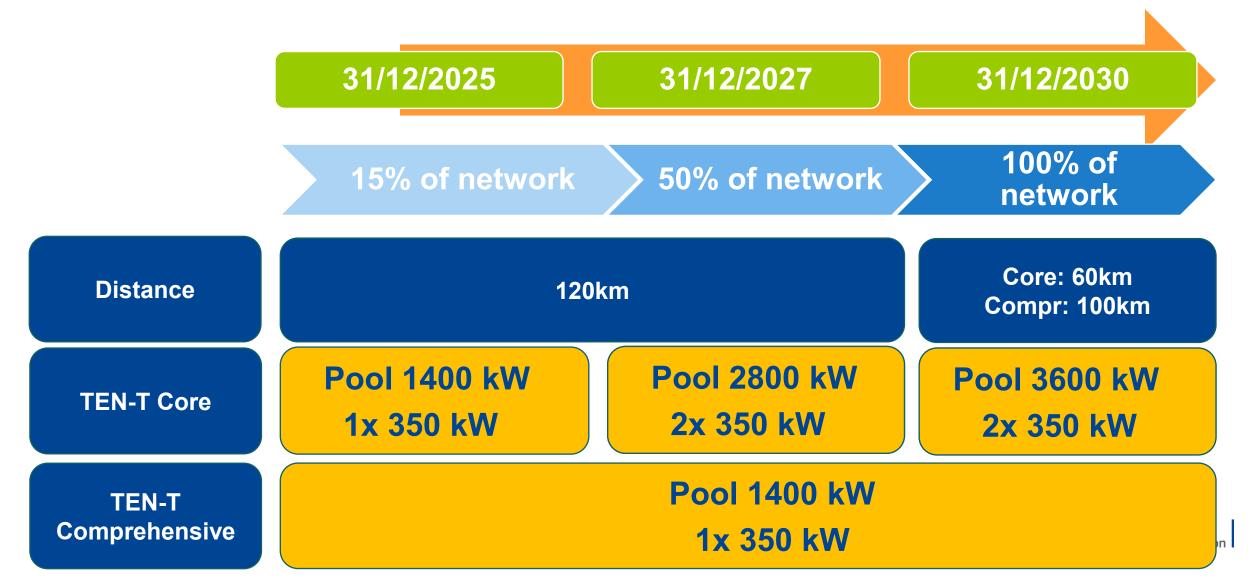
Public recharging (public domain)



Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation

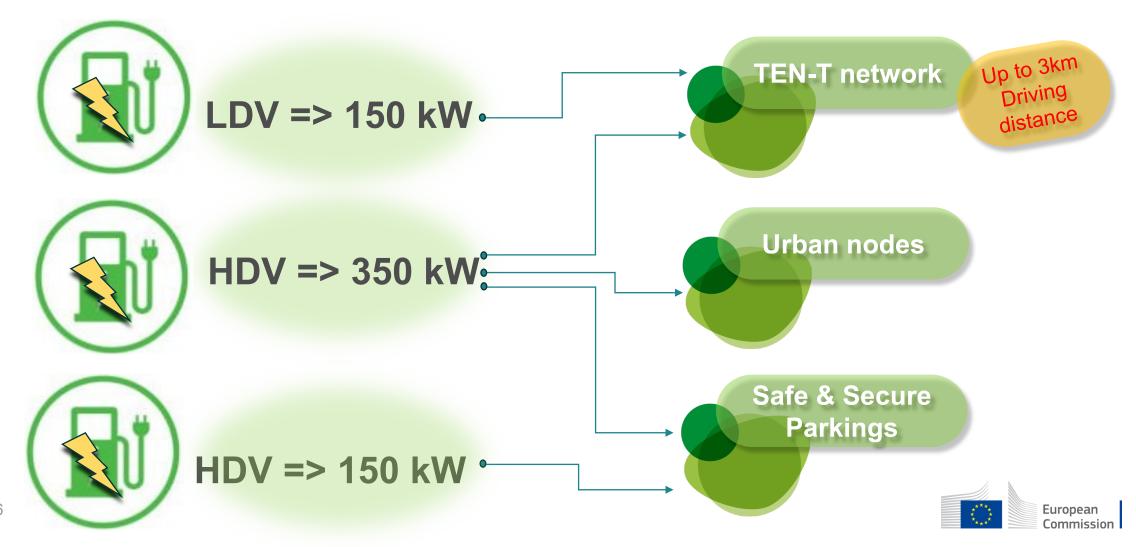


Example of targets - TEN-T distance-based targets for HDV CPs



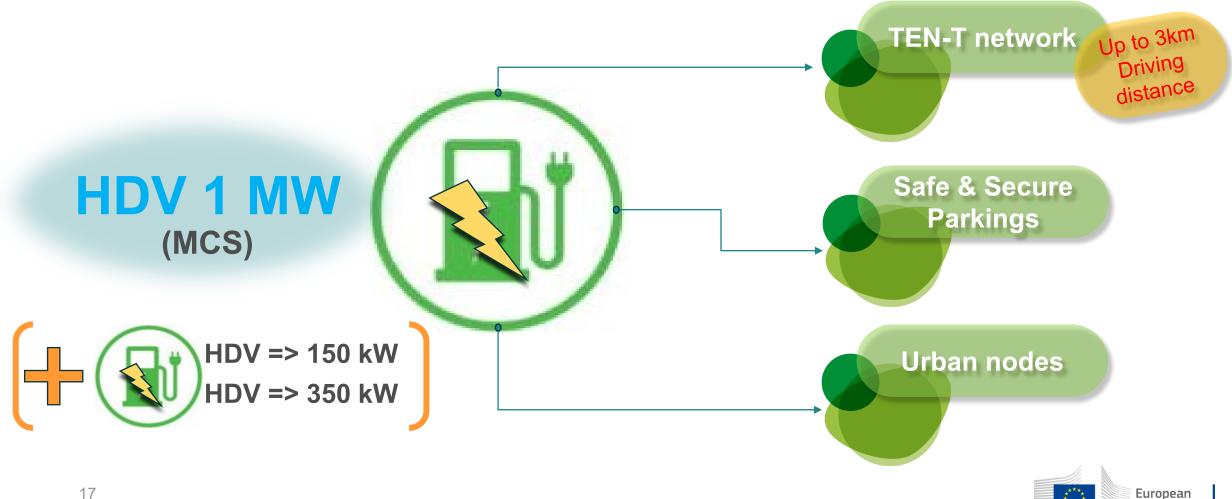
Unit Contribution Publicly accessible recharging points





Support rate Publicly accessible recharging points





Support rate Publicly accessible HRS



Eligible

- HRS 350/700 bar in open access
- 1 tonne supply capacity

Location

TEN-T network +/-10 km & urban nodes



Zero emission for road public transport





Hydrogen Refueling Stations (HRS) Eligible

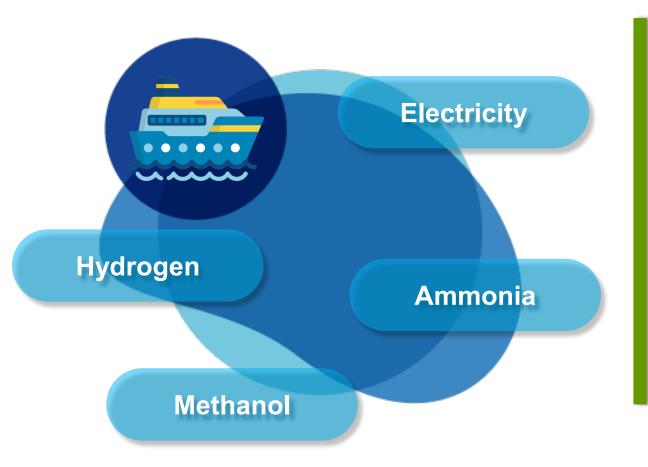
HRS at 700 bar, or 350 & 700

Location

Urban nodes, listed in TEN-T Regulation







Maritime & inland waterway transport



AFIR

Alternative Fuel infrastructure Regulation - AFIR (Regulation (EU) 2023/1804)



Shore-Side Electricity Infrastructure in Maritime and IWT Ports

- AFIR Article 9 TEN-T ports with meeting port call thresholds for containerships and passenger ships (above 5,000GT) to deploy Shore Side Electricity infrastructure for 90% of port calls.
- Port call thresholds: Containerships: 100/ RO-PAX/ferries: 40/ Cruiseships: 25
- Port calls not considered: port calls under 2 hours, ships using zero-emission technologies, unscheduled calls for safety or saving life at sea, exceptional risk to grid stability, or emergency situations
- Exemption for islands, outermost regions and Ceuta and Melilla not connected to mainland grid
- **TEN-T inland ports**: at least one installation for inland waterway vessels by 31 December 2024 (core) or 31 December 2029 (comprehensive)



AFIR

Alternative Fuel infrastructure Regulation - AFIR (Regulation (EU) 2023/1804)



Refuelling infrastructure in Maritime Ports

Targets for supply of liquefied methane in maritime ports: appropriate number of refuelling points for liquefied methane in place at TEN-T core maritime ports by 31 December 2024



AFIR

Alternative Fuel infrastructure Regulation - AFIR (Regulation (EU) 2023/1804)



AFIR Implementation - National Policy Framework

National policy frameworks: Member States to submit drafts by 31 December 2024 Main points for maritime transport:

- national targets and objectives in respect of the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure in maritime ports for liquefied methane and shore-side electricity supply for use by seagoing vessels
- policies and measures necessary to ensure that mandatory targets and objectives are reached
- overview of the state of play, perspectives and planned measures in respect of the deployment of other
 alternative fuels infrastructure in maritime ports, such as for hydrogen, ammonia, methanol and
 electricity

European

• overview of the state of play, perspectives, and planned measures in respect of deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure in **inland navigation**, such as for electricity and hydrogen

Final national policy frameworks by 31 December 2025

FuelEU Maritime

FuelEU Maritime (Regulation (EU) 2023/1805)



Reduction of GHG intensity of the energy Used onboard ships

- Target Reduction for GHG intensity of energy used onboard (from 2% in 2025, up to 80% in 2050) – Applies form 1JAN2025
- Designed to promote use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in shipping.
- Scope based on Well-to-Wake (Life Cycle) assessment
- Technology neutral.
- Same scope as MRV (ships above 5,000GT)



Mitigation of air pollution (direct) emissions at berth

- Obligation for containerships and passenger ships to connect to OPS in AFIR ports, as from 1JAN2030.
- Same Obligation in all non-AFIR ports if they have the capacity form 2035.
- Zero Emission Technologies are an alternative.



Zero emission for inland & maritime ports





Eligible

- On-shore Power Systems (OPS)
- Recharging stations for port services
- Batterie charging systems
- Related grid connection



Eligible

Hydrogen Refueling Stations (HRS)

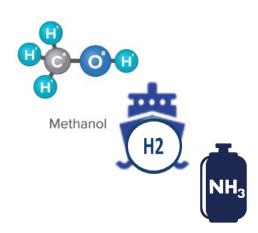
- Vessels & port equipment
- Transshipment equipment

Location

In TEN-T inland waterway and maritime ports areas.



Zero emission for inland & maritime ports





Ammonia Refueling facilities Eligible

- Ammonia Refueling Stations (HRS)
- Ammonia Bunkering vessels 10,000m³



Methanol Refueling facilities Eligible

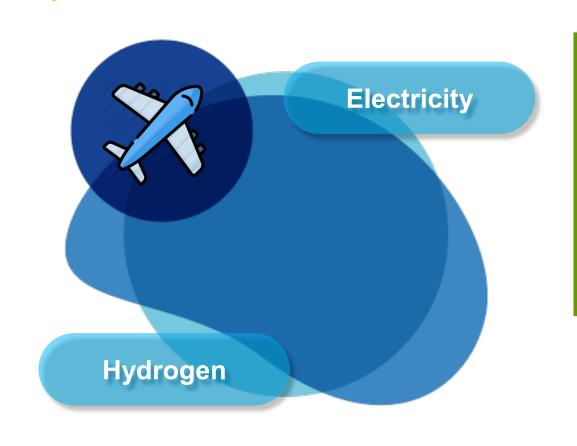
- Methanol Refueling Stations (HRS)
- Methanol Bunkering vessels 10,000m³
- Vessels & port equipment

Location

In TEN-T inland waterway and maritime ports areas.



Q & A



Air transport



Policy context

Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy - Zero-Emission Airports

- feeding stationary aircraft with renewable power instead of fossil energy
- greening ground movements at airports
- deployment of renewable and low-carbon fuels
- incentivising the development and use of new, cleaner and quieter aircraft



Policy context

<u>Regulatory framework</u> [Member State actions and EU support, notably through the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)].

- The revised TEN-T Guidelines pre-conditioned air supply to stationary aircraft
- Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation electricity supply to stationary aircraft

Support initiative

• Alliance for Zero-Emission Aviation (AZEA): a public-private partnership to prepare the market for the entry into service of hydrogen-powered and electric aircraft.

Zero emission for other transport modes



Eligible

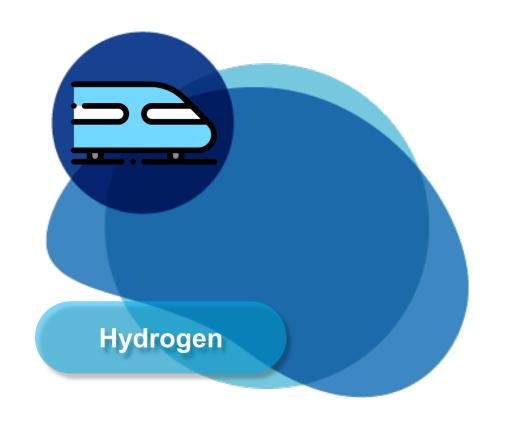
- Electricity and H2 to supply stationary aircrafts & airships
- Electricity & H2 to supply ground operations

Location

TEN-T airports / Annex II.2 of TEN-T Regulation







Rail transport



TEN-T Regulation 1315/2013

Article 12 - Transport infrastructure requirements

Paragraph 2(d): save in the case of isolated networks, is **fully electrified** as regards line tracks and, to the extent necessary for electric train operations, as regards sidings;

Paragraph 3: At the request of a Member State, in duly justified cases, exemptions shall be granted by the Commission in respect of requirements that go beyond the requirements of Directive 2008/57/EC concerning ERTMS and electrification.



Zero emission for other transport modes



Eligible

HRS supplying railways

Location

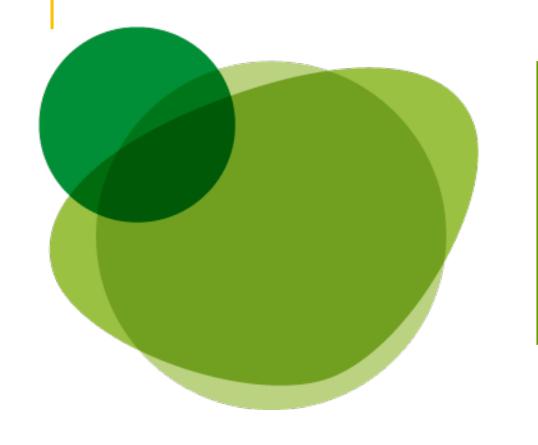
Non-electrified network sections (derogation)

Terminals for shunting locomotives

Isolated network







Cofinancing principles



Financial support



Electric Charging points				
Min 150 kW		Min 350 kW		
General	Cohesion	General	Cohesion	
20.000€	30.000 €	40.000€	60.000 €	

Maps: TENtec Public Viewer

http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/tentec/tentec-portal/map/maps.html



Electrification 1MW / Hydrogen / Ammonia / Methanol			
General	- oct	Cohesion	
30%	Outermost Regions 70%	50%	



Synergetic element



- On-site electricity production RES (solar, etc...)
- On-site hydrogen production from RES (electrolysers)
- On-site electricity storage
- Grid connection

Synergetic element up to 20% of total project budget

Specific conditions apply to each transport mode



Eligibility matrix

			Topic		Financial Support per location (*) (**)									Synergetic Element				Associated eligible costs				
ELIGIBILTY BY TOPIC & LOCATION (amounts in K€ & %)		Unit Cost	Co-funding rate		Safe & Secure Parkings	Urban nodes	TEN-T Airports	TEN-T Maritime ports	TEN-T Inland ports	under	Railway Shunting terminals	Grid connection	On-site electricity storage	On-site Electricity production (Solar panels,)	On-site Hydrogen prodcution by Electrolyser	Srid come.	Battery charact	Short Sea	Port operation	Zero emission transhipmens	, mbement	
Electricity	Road: HPC 150kW - LDV (CCS)	x		20-30 K€																		
	Road: HPC 150kW - HDV (CCS)	x			20-30 K€																	
	Road: HPC 350kW - HDV (CCS)	x		40-60 K€	40-60 K€	40-60 K€																
	Road: HPC 1MW only (MCS)		x	30-50%	30-50%	30-50%						х	x	x								
	Road: HPC 1MW mixed with 350kW/150kW (***)		x	30-50%	30-50%	30-50%						х	x	x								
	Waterborne: OPS IWW & maritime vessels		x					30-50%	30-50%					х		x	х	х				
	Waterborne: OPS for Port operation vessels		x					30-50%	30-50%					х		x	х		x			
	Waterborne: Recharging stations for port services		x					30-50%	30-50%					х		x	х			х		
	Air: Electricity for stationary aircrafts & airships		x				30-50%							х		х	х					
	Air: Electricity for airport ground operations		x				30-50%							х		x	х					
H2 Hydrogen	Road: HRS 1T supply at 700 bar for road LDV/HDV		x	30-50%		30-50%									x							
	Road: HRS 350/700 bar for Public Transport		х			30-50%									х							
	Waterborne: HRS for waterborne transport		х					30-50%	30-50%						х			x	x	х		
	Air: HRS supplying airports		х				30-50%								х	х						
	Railway: HRS for railway transport		х							30-50%	30-50%				х							
CH ₃ OH NH3 Methanol	Waterborne: Shore-based ammonia stations		х					30-50%	30-50%									х	х			
	Waterborne: Bunkering barges/vessels (10,000m³)		х					30-50%	30-50%									х	х			
	Waterborne: Shore-based methanol stationst		х					30-50%	30-50%									х	x			
Re G	Waterborne: Bunkering barges/vessels (10,000m³) (*) for HPC, ony on eligible sections with a bufer of 3km from the	nagrast avit s	X	work / For Hud	rogen locati	ons a buffer	of 10km is a		30-50%									х	х			



^(**) Minimum applies to the General Call, maximum to the Cohesion Call. For outermost regions, co-funding rate is 70%

^(***) for "mixed" pools the grant for 350kW & /150kW is capped at the maximum provided in the Unit Contribution topic

Timetables and deadlines

Deadline for submission

1st cut-off

2nd cut-off

3rd cut-off

24 September 2024

11 June 2025

17 December 2025



Financial Agreement with banks to be signed within 12 months after the cut-off date

Information on results

January 2025

October 2025

April 2026

GA signature

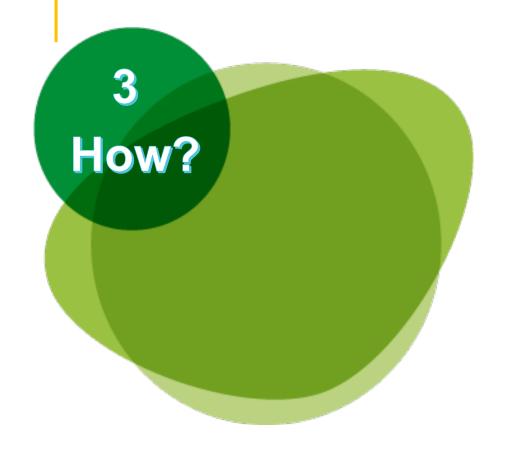
May-Jun 2025

Feb-Mar 2026

Aug-Sep 2026

Project duration up to 39 months

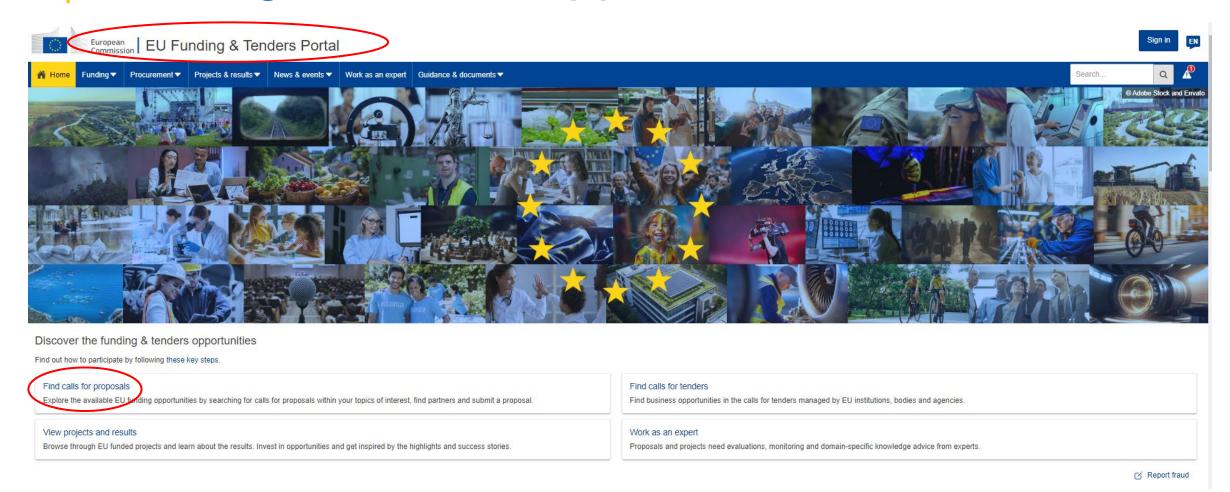




The application process (e-Grants)

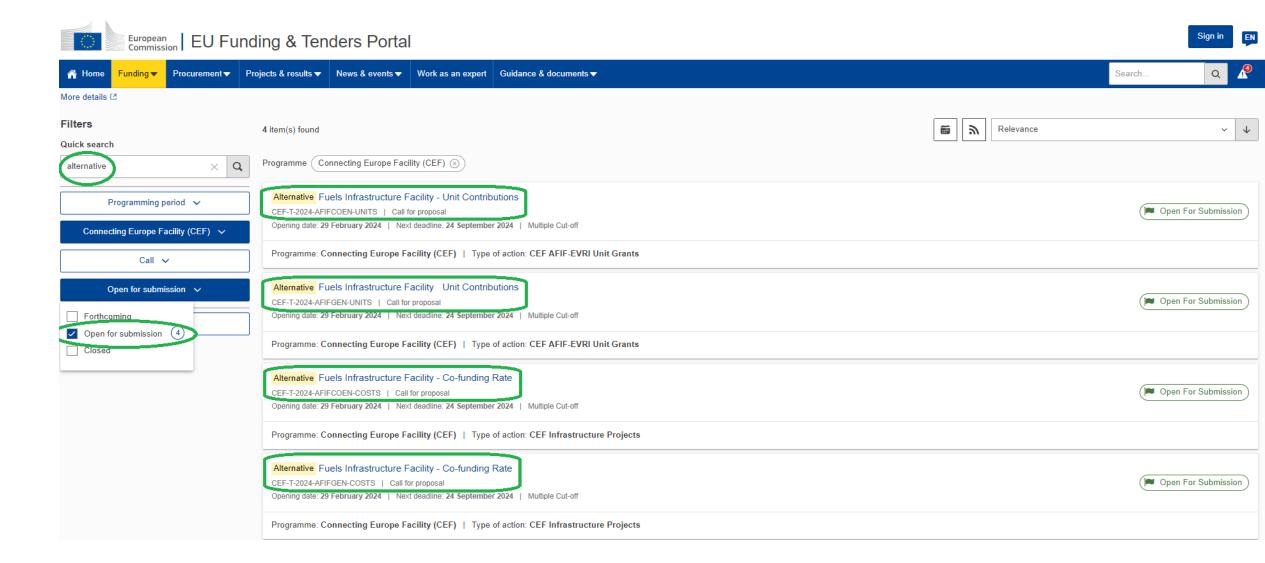


Funding & Tender Opportunities Portal



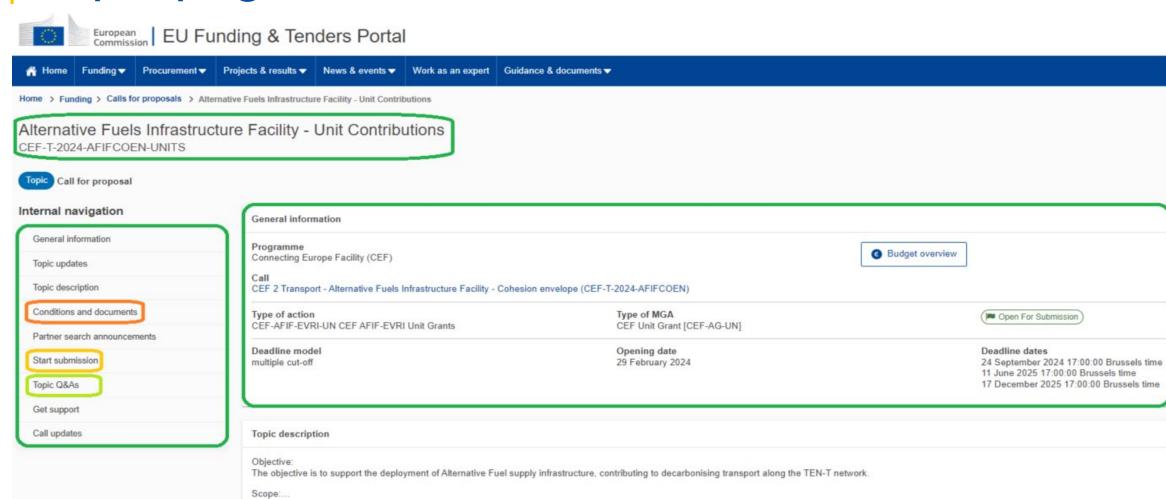


Information by topic (AFIF II: 4 topics)



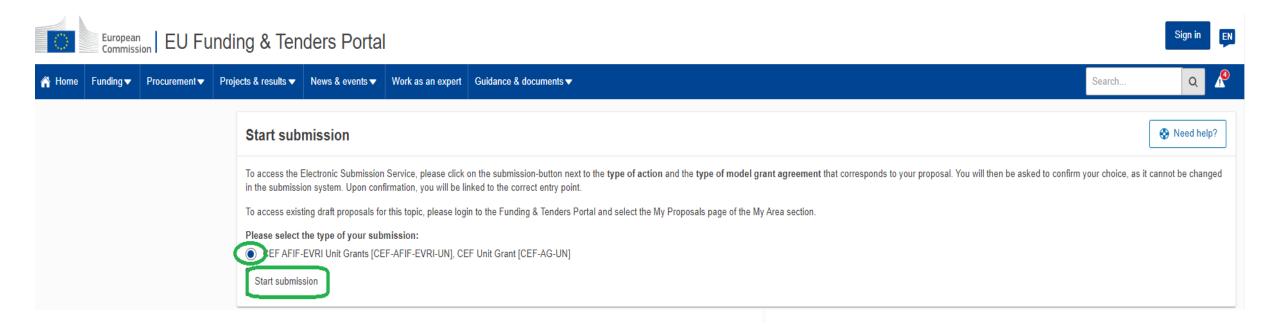
Topic page

Topic updates



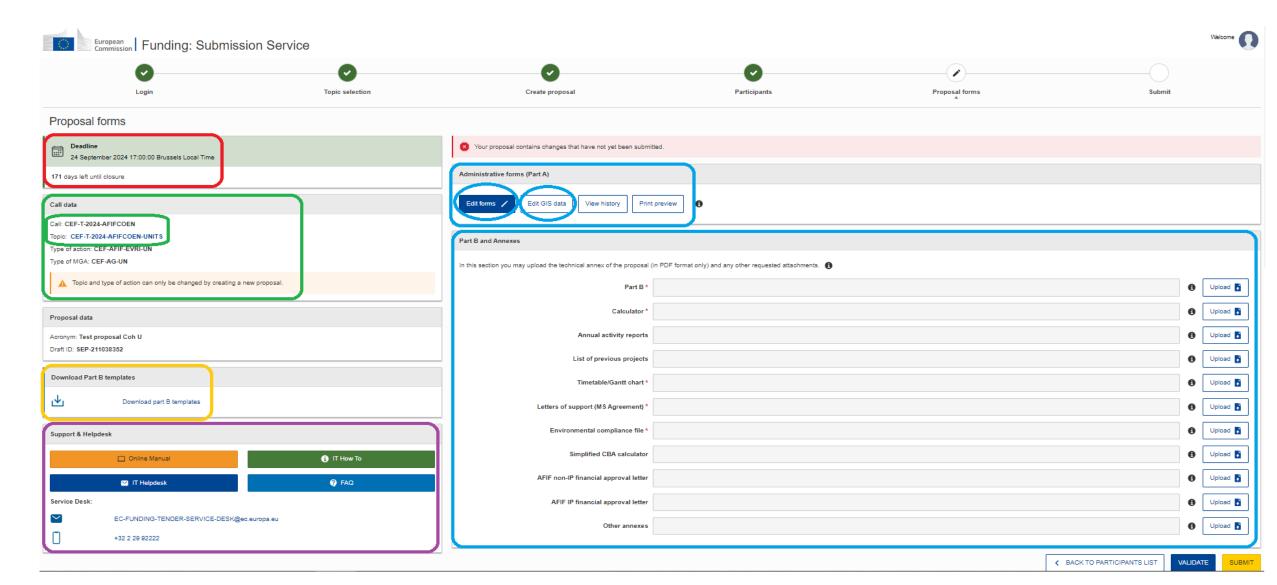
Show more

Starting a submission





Electronic Submission System



Submitting a complete application

Before submitting the application, make sure to:







Complete and upload application form part B - technical description of the project (limited to max. 120 pages - any additional pages will be made invisible to the evaluators by the system).

Complete and upload all mandatory annexes.

Use the forms provided inside the Electronic Submission System.

Forms/templates should not be modified.



Mandatory annexes and supporting documents













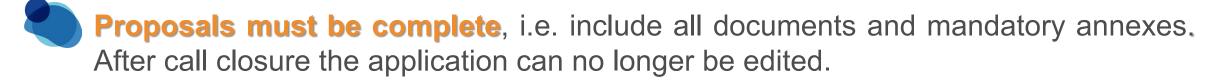


List of previous projects – key projects for the last 4 years (template available in Part B)



Pay attention to!





Proof read your proposal:

- Evaluators can only assess your proposal on the basis of provided information no assumptions will be made.
- Make sure that key information is available in English in the application.





Useful information

- All beneficiaries must be registered in the Participant Register and have a Participant Identification Code (PIC) before submitting an application.
- To access a draft or submitted proposal \rightarrow log in to the Funding & Tenders Portal and go to "My Proposals".
- Who can edit a proposal? The creator of a proposal becomes by default the coordinator who determines the access rights of other participants to the proposal.
 - Contacts of the coordinating organisation with full access rights can edit all parts of the proposal, upload the technical annexes, and submit the proposal.
 - Contacts of the other participating organisations can edit their parts of the administrative form and can read other parts.

Q&A and FAQ



Topic related Q&A:

- Questions related to the AFIF call
- Published on the Q&A section of each topic page
- All questions start with "AFIF"

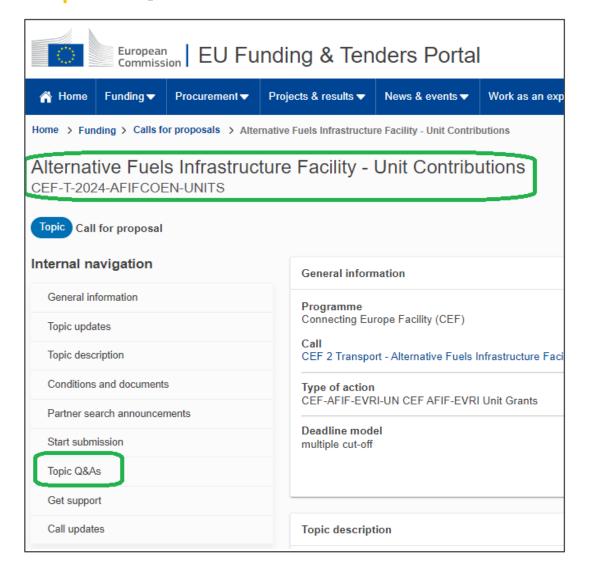


General CEF Transport FAQ:

- Questions related to all CEF Transport calls
- Published on the FAQ section of the Funding & Tender Portal
- All questions start with "Under CEF Transport calls"



Topic related Q&A



AFIF - What level of detail is expected in the Financial Approval Letter?

The Financial Approval Letter has to follow the template provided on the Funding and Tender opportunities portal. As regards the content and

AFIF - What is the validity duration of a Member State's Letter of Support for a project?

By default, the Member State's Letter of Support for a specific project is valid for the entire duration of the 'rolling' call, unless the Member State's

AFIF - On what basis should the budget of the project cost be established and reflected in the Financial Approval L

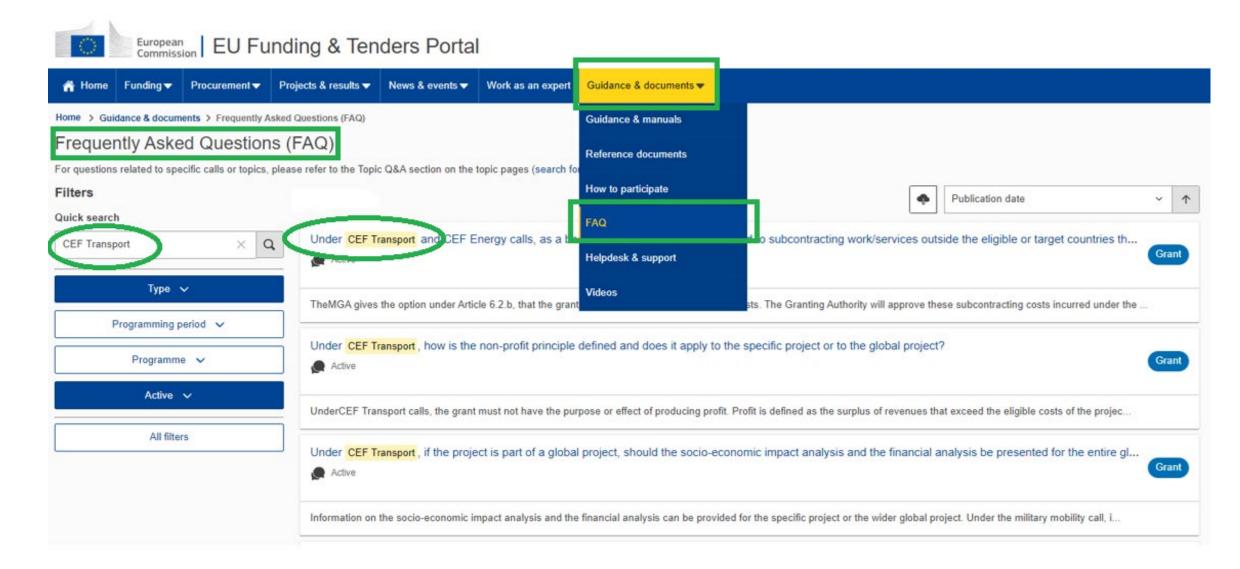
The indicative budget has to be based on actual costs resulting from tender, benchmark analysis, business case, or any other element allowing

AFIF - Do the Financial Approval Letter and the economic and financial assessment by the Implementing Partner h

Yes, it is the responsibility of the applicant to attach all necessary documents, including the Financial Approval Letter and all relevant economic



General CEF Transport FAQ



Need help?



IT-How-to: IT guidance with screenshots

FAQ related to the 'submission of proposals' process

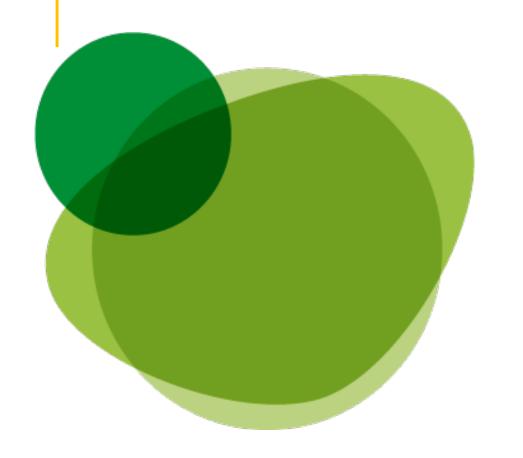
Call related questions: CINEA-CEF-TRANSPORT-CALLS@ec.europa.eu

IT helpdesk: Contact the IT helpdesk for questions such as forgotten passwords, access rights and roles, technical aspects of submission of proposals, etc.

• E-mail: <u>EC-FUNDING-TENDER-SERVICE-DESK@ec.europa.eu</u>

• Phone: +32 2 29 92222





The evaluation process

"Tips & tricks" for a good application



Evaluation process



Award criteria

PRIORITY AND URGENCY

MATURITY

QUALITY

IMPACT

CATALYTIC EFFECT

Pass Marks => 3/5pts



Award criteria (1/3)



Priority and urgency

- Contribution to:
 - Political objectives and priorities (Green Deal, AFIR)
 - TEN-T network
- Relevant to Work Programme and Call text.
- EU added value.
- Synergies with other EU funds, CEF Energy/Digital (when applicable).

Maturity

- Readiness of the project to start on the starting date and to be completed by end date.
- Status of permitting and procurement procedures (i/environmental, when applicable).
- Financial maturity sources of funding other than CEF are secured.



Award criteria (2/3)



Quality

- Quality of the application information provided in all required documents.
- The operational capacity check of the applicants: Competence and experience of the applicants and their project teams mainly for new private entities to CEF based on the list of previous projects and the activity report of the last year.
- Quality of the Project:
 - Work packages well structured and financial resources well justified.
 - Consortium set-up governance and organisational structures.
 - Quality assurance, monitoring and control procedures.
 - Risk analysis, mitigation measures.
 - Communication plan.
 - Sustainability and maintenance strategy, when aplicable.



Award criteria (3/3)



Impact

- Demand/traffic forecast study.
- Socio-economic impact analysis, substantiated by simplified CBA Analysis when required by the Call.
- Environmental and Climate impacts and climate resilience.
- Other impacts on congestion, safety and security, service quality, and noise emissions.
- Effects on aspects such as innovation and digitalisation, safety and interoperability and accessibility, including its cross-border dimension.

Catalytic effect



- How the CEF funding will facilitate or accelerate the project in comparison to a situation without the CEF funding.
- Overcoming the funding gap.
- Leverage effect on additional investments.
- Commitment of stakeholders towards the project.





Helpful tips



Coherence and consistency

Part B - Project summary and 0.Project description.
Financial approval

letter.

Description

WP/Tasks/ Deliverables

 Part B - 6. Work Plan, Work Packages, Activities, Resources and Timing.

- Part A Duration
 Part B 6. Work Plan,
 Work Packages,
 Activities, Resources
 and Timing.
- •Gantt chart.

Timeline/ Milestones

Budget/units

- Detailed budget table per WP
- Budget Justification section 3.1 of part B
- Financial approval letter
 Budget in project
 summary sheet
- Part A Budget table

- Be clear and concise.
- Coherence and consistency across documents (part A, part B, Gantt chart, financial approval letter, budget tables)
- Address scoring criteria accordingly







Main issues - General



Out of scope: non-eligible activities (e.g. infrastructure of e-methane for vessels) or locations outside the TEN-T network/nodes.



Project proposal and the Global Project - insufficiently clear.



Inconsistent data across all documents, e.g., different numbers of recharging points in the financial approval letter vs application form - part B.



Insufficient details on technical requirements, e.g., supply capacity of HRS, parking spaces for HDV.



Scoring criteria not properly or insufficiently addressed, e.g., socio-economic analysis or need for CEF funding not sufficiently substantiated.



Main issues - Timeline/Tasks

Inconsistencies Gantt Chart and application forms:



- Application form part A
 - Project duration
- Application form part B
 - Starting date
 - Work Packages:
 - Duration (months)
 - Milestones (due date month)

European Commission

- Technical implementation unrealistic vis à vis financial implementation, e.g., key milestones at the end of the action but relevant budget allocation at the start.
- Inclusion of Work Packages and tasks non-eligible, e.g., project management, staff costs, designs.
- Work Packages/Tasks insufficiently explained. Insufficient number of milestones and unclear deliverables
- Starting date and/or project duration not in line with the Call text.

Main issues - Budget (co-funding)

Budget not sufficiently detailed, costs cannot be identified.



- Inconsistencies between budget tables:
 - Budget table part A
 - Budget table part B
 - Budget in the "project summary sheet" of the financial approval letter
- Synergetic element's costs wrongly calculated and/or embedded with the infrastructure costs.
- Inclusion of non-eligible costs.



Reminder – non-eligible activities/costs

Horizontal

- Project management
- Communication and dissemination

Preparatory activities

- Studies, designs, work supervision
- Land acquisition, renting/leasing facilities
- Procurement and permits

Administrative

- Travel costs
- Indirect costs

Related to activities

- Recharging infrastructure upgrade
- Recharging infrastructure in parking buildings
- H2 production facilities no-RES based
- Shore-based storage tanks for ammonia and methanol
- Vehicles (except for vessels and transshipment equipment)

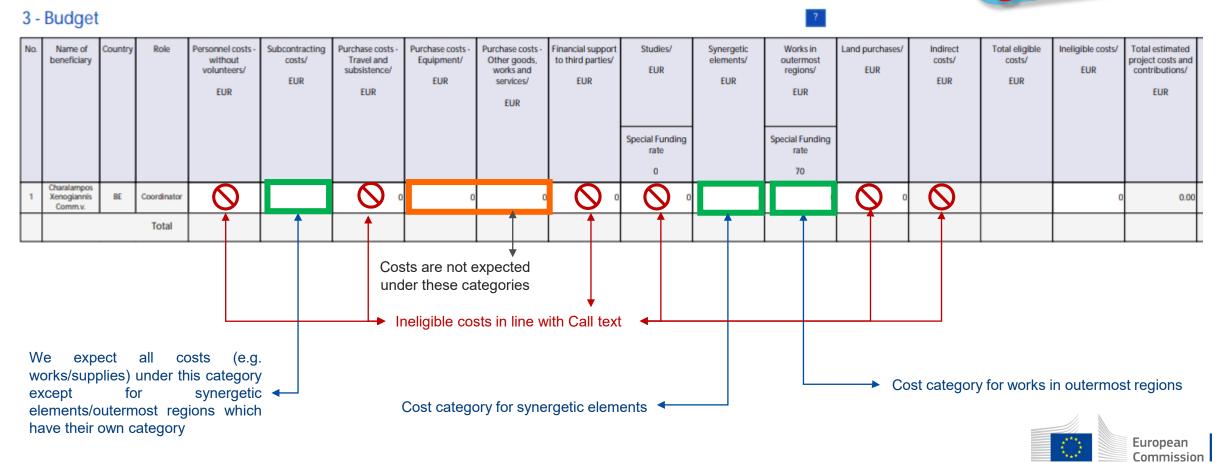


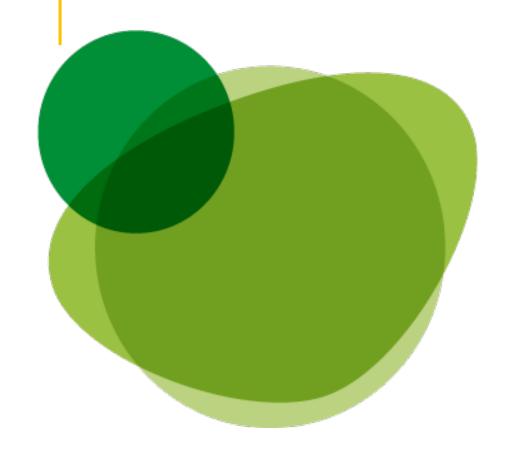


Example: Budget (co-funding) – works only

Budget table - Part A







Simplified Cost-Benefit Analysis



Impact & Catalytic effect

2 input rates

- SDR "Social Discount Rate"
- FDR "Financial Discount Rate"



- **ENPV: Economic Net Present value**
- ERR "Economic Rate of Return »
- FNPV: Financial Net Present value
- FRR: Financial Rate of Return

2 levels of analysis

- Impact: Is the society better with the project than without (ENPV)?
- Catalytic Effect : Does the project need a grant / public support to be implemented?

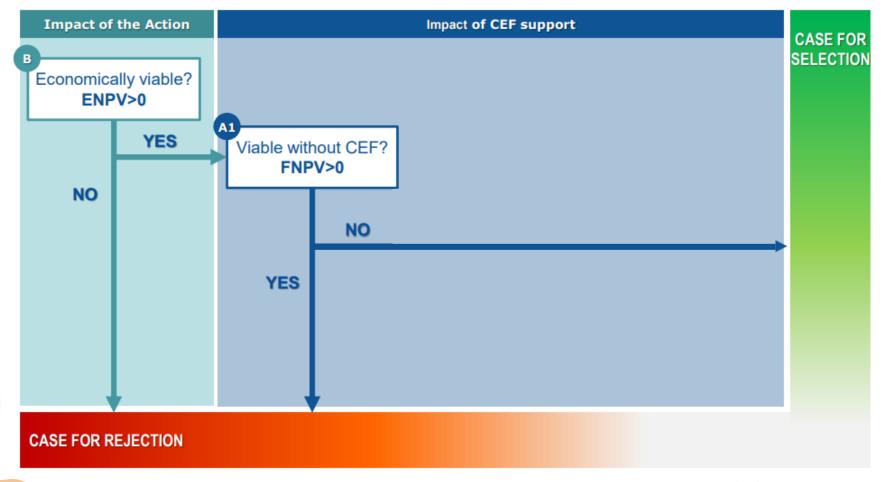


Impact & Catalytic effect

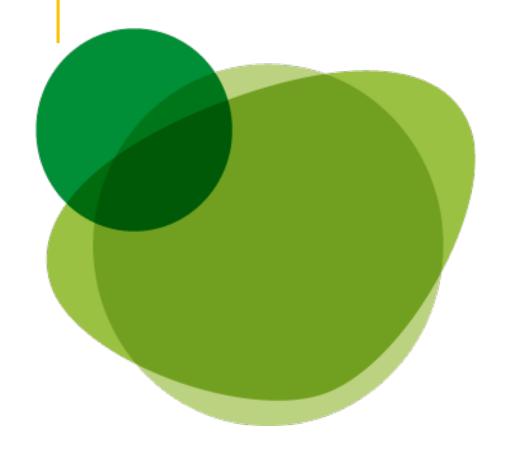




Non-compulsory for proposals with:
Implementing Partners and/or
Unit Contribution

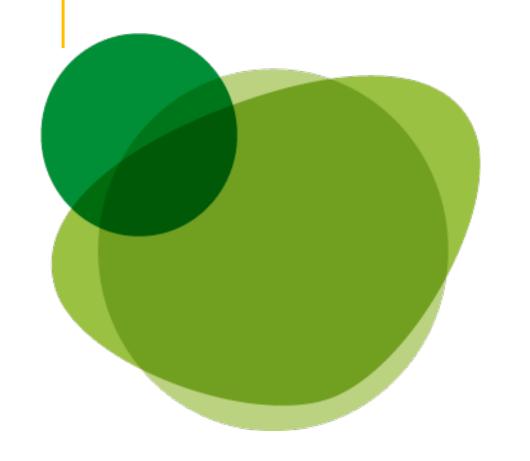






Questions & Answers





Please fill in the survey in Sli.do

Thank you!













