

CROSS-BORDER PROJECTS IN THE FIELD OF RENEWABLE ENERGY WITHIN THE FUTURE CEF

INFORMAL STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

BRUSSELS, 3RD JUNE 2019

AGENDA FOR TODAY



Introduction

1:30 – 1:45



Overview on renewables action in CEF

1:45 – 2:45



NAVIGANT



Application requirements (incl. CBA)

2:45 – 3:45

NAVIGANT



Coffee Break

3:45 – 4:00



Eligibility, selection & award criteria

4:00 – 4:45

NAVIGANT



Selection process

4:45 – 5:15

NAVIGANT



Determination of **size of grants** for works

5:15 – 5:45



NAVIGANT















Wrap-up and next steps














5:45 – 6:00



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THE CB-RES RESEARCH PROJECT | WHO WE ARE

NAVIGANT



Corinna
Klessmann



Felix
von Bluecher



Philipp
Creutzburg



Bastian
Lotz



Malte
Gephart



Izabela
Kielichowska



Jonas
Schröder



Jan
Pilmaier



David
Zlamal



Daniel
Netusil



Project
Duration:
6 months

January to
July 2019

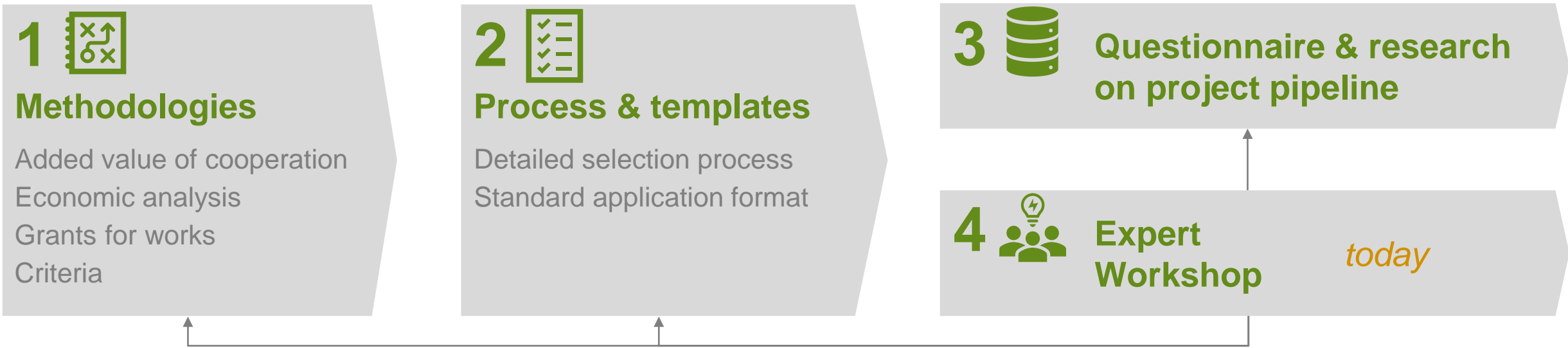
Source: Navigant, EY

THE CB-RES RESEARCH PROJECT | PROJECT GOAL



Objective:

Design recommendations for **selecting & allocating financial support** and develop a **draft CBA methodology** for cross border renewables projects under CEF to prepare the work on the **delegated act**



Source: EC, Navigant

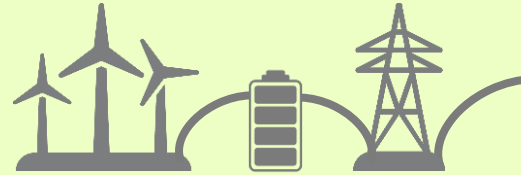
A VARIETY OF PROJECTS IS ELIGIBLE AS CB-RES PROJECT

Eligible projects include:

- ✓ Renewables generation in electricity, heating & cooling, transport
- ✓ e.g. District heating
- ✓ Storage / conversion facilities and their grid connection

Also:

- ✓ No pre-defined capacity thresholds or locations in CEF regulation
- ✓ Technology-neutral



Individual project
Physical cross-border impact

e.g. dispatchable power in country A reducing grid congestion in country B



Individual project
No physical cross-border impact

e.g. two distant countries jointly financing a wind park via CoopMech



Multiple projects
Not necessarily physical cross-border impact

e.g. joint support scheme (usually in connection with statistical transfer)

Common characteristics:

MS cooperation¹ | Cash flows | EU added value²

Source: Navigant | 1. Or cooperation between MS and 3rd country provided there is a physical link 2. Compared to national-only project realization

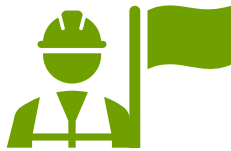
CEF IS DESIGNED TO DISBURSE **FINANCIAL SUPPORT**



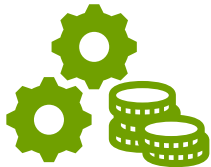
CEF provides **grants for studies** (e.g. preparatory studies, detailed technical studies) and **grants for works**



Grants for works are based on **funding gap evaluations** and **EU added value**



Member State **governments** and private **project promoters** can apply for funding



Blending of CEF support with **instruments from financial institutions** is encouraged

SOME **SUITABLE PROJECTS** EXIST, BUT NEED TO BE FURTHER DEVELOPED

There is an initial pipeline of potential projects...

- ➔ 15 MS seek to **cooperate**, 11 MS consider the CEF funding line
- ➔ Most projects still at **conceptual stage**, resulting in interest for grants for studies
- ➔ Concepts focus on **RES-E** (e.g. offshore & onshore wind, CSP) and some heat projects
- ➔ **Opening** of national support scheme may be an additional trigger
- ➔ **Synergies** possible between Union Renewable Financing Mechanism, new CEF funding line, CEF synergy projects

...project promoters (incl. MS) should ideally build up further pipeline

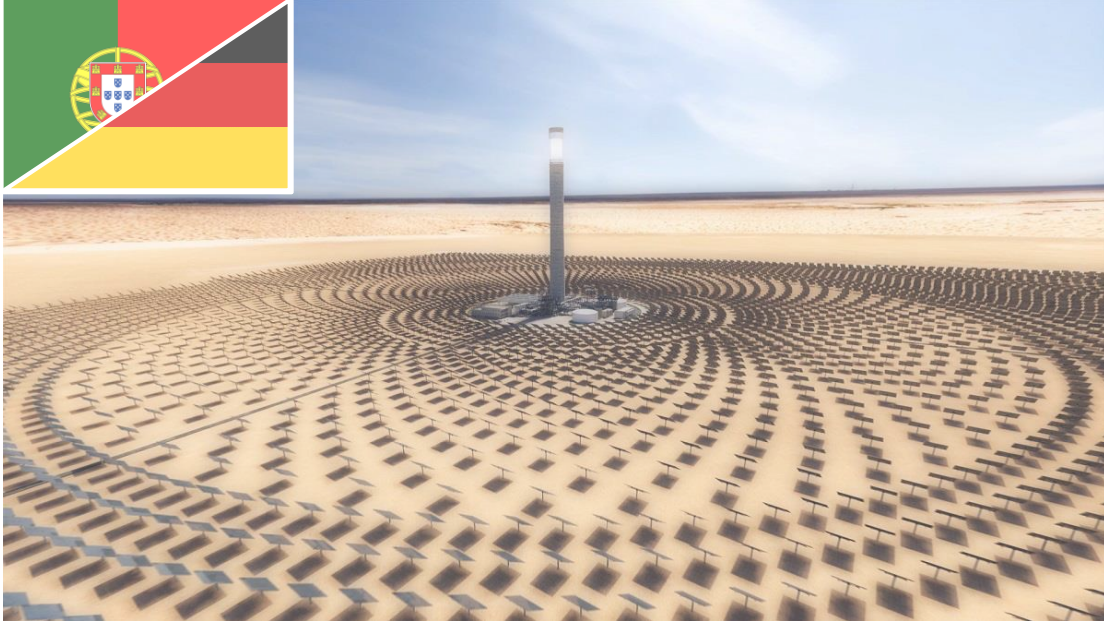


Shape **existing concepts** towards c-b RES funding



Develop **new concepts** with regards to c-b RES cooperation

WE WILL PRESENT THE PROPOSED DESIGN ALONG A SPECIFIC CASE STUDY



Project
Promoter

Iberian CSP Lda.



Project
Concept

CSP Plant in Portugal with thermal energy storage for dispatchable power



Cross-border
dimension

Germany to finance plant to receive statistical RES benefits



Project
objectives













Key benefits: (technology) cooperation, RES integration, security of supply, innovation



All statements and figures relating to the case study are purely hypothetical and are not based on actual physical projects, political agreements, company plans or any other existing examples

Source: Navigant | Picture: solarpaces.org

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CEF APPLICATION PROCESS MUST BE SUITABLE FOR A RANGE OF PROJECTS



Key Requirement

How to **prove an added value** through cross-border cooperation?

Adaptability

Projects of **different types and sizes** may apply



Standardization

A **common evaluation approach** is needed




Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

Flexible approach uses rigorous quantification and **qualitative description** of benefits


Modelling task has to be performed by applicants, building on DG REGIO & ENTSO-E 2.0 CBA guidelines

PROJECTS ARE AWARDED BY CEF IN **FOUR STAGES**


Application Stages




Preparatory Study



Status as c-b RES project



Grants for technical studies

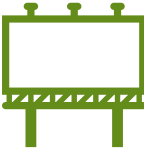


Grants for works

Benefit for applicants



Grants for preparatory studies; can be used for application to next stage



Visibility of being c-b RES project; **Eligibility** to apply next stages



Grants for technical studies; can be used for application to next stage



Grants for works (co-funding of projects)

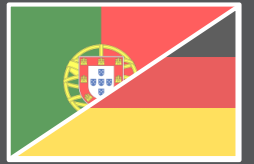
Level of detail required for application

Qualitative, high-level overview required



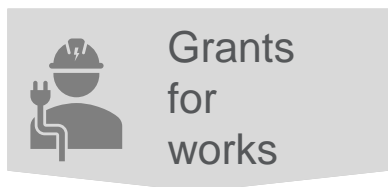
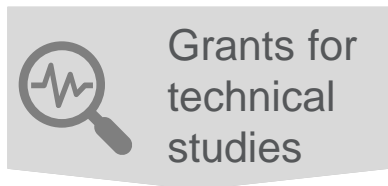
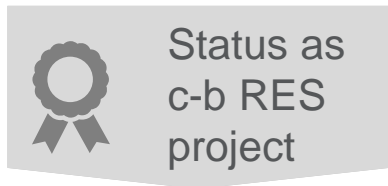
Quantitative, full-fledged assessment required

Source: Navigant



PROJECTS ARE AWARDED BY CEF IN **FOUR STAGES**

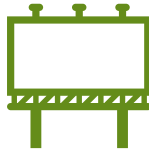
Application Stages



Benefit for applicants



Grants for preparatory studies; can be used for application to next stage



Visibility of being c-b RES project; **Eligibility** to apply next stages



Grants for technical studies; can be used for application to next stage



Grants for works (co-funding of projects)

Benefit for Iberian CSP Lda.

*Preparatory study to cover some of the costs for modelling and **support in the application process***

*Status as c-b RES project to be **eligible for grants***

***Grants for technical studies** to elaborate on details of cross-border effects*

*Receive **funding needed for project realization***

NINE ELEMENTS ARE TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE APPLICATION



Context (socio-economic, energy market)
 Objectives (contribution to CEF)
 Project identification
 Technical feasibility & environmental sustainability



Added value of cooperation
 vs. non-cooperation
 (for the EU, for each MS)



Assessment of commercial
 viability
 Determination of grant size

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value



7 Economic analysis



8 Financial analysis



9 Risk assessment

Idea
 Lol or MoU
 Draft agreement



Assessment of costs and
 benefits to society along 7
 indicators



Qualitative risk analysis
 Sensitivity analysis

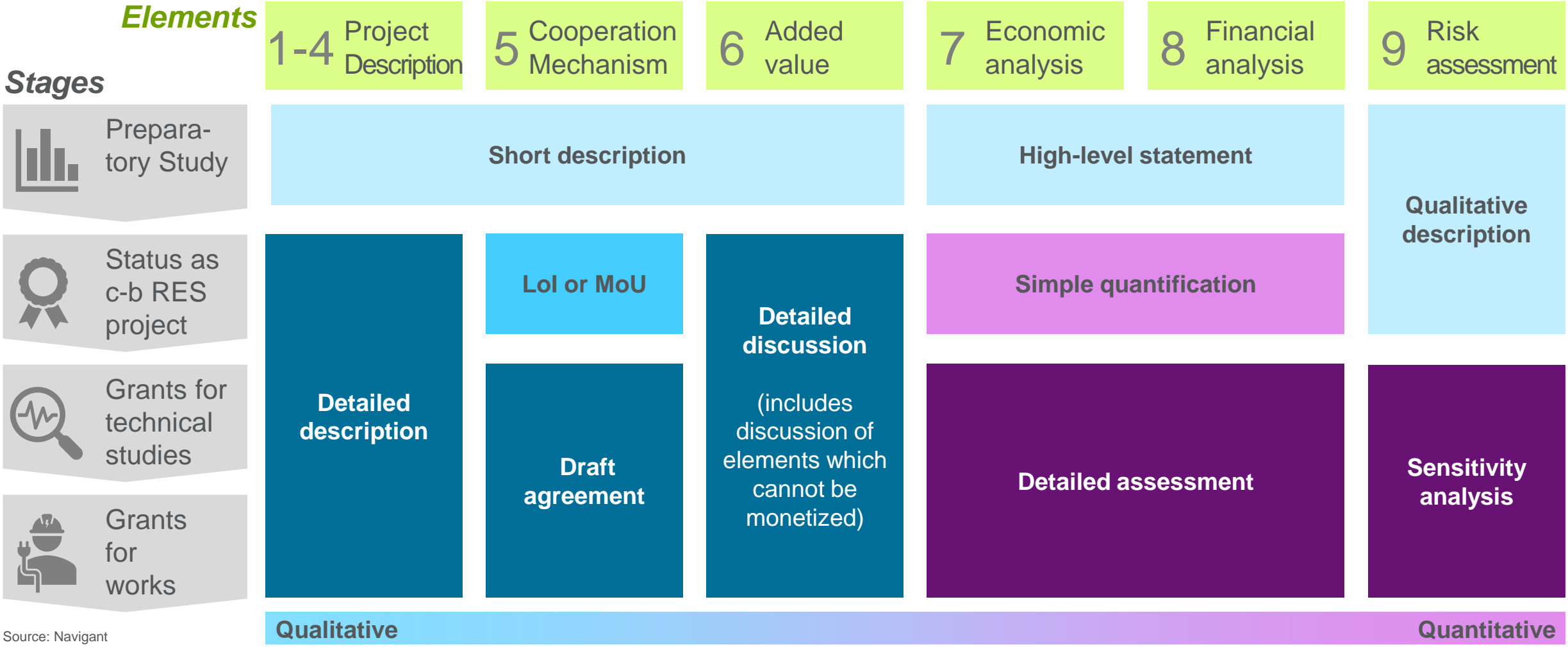


Source: Navigant, DG REGIO, ENTSO-E



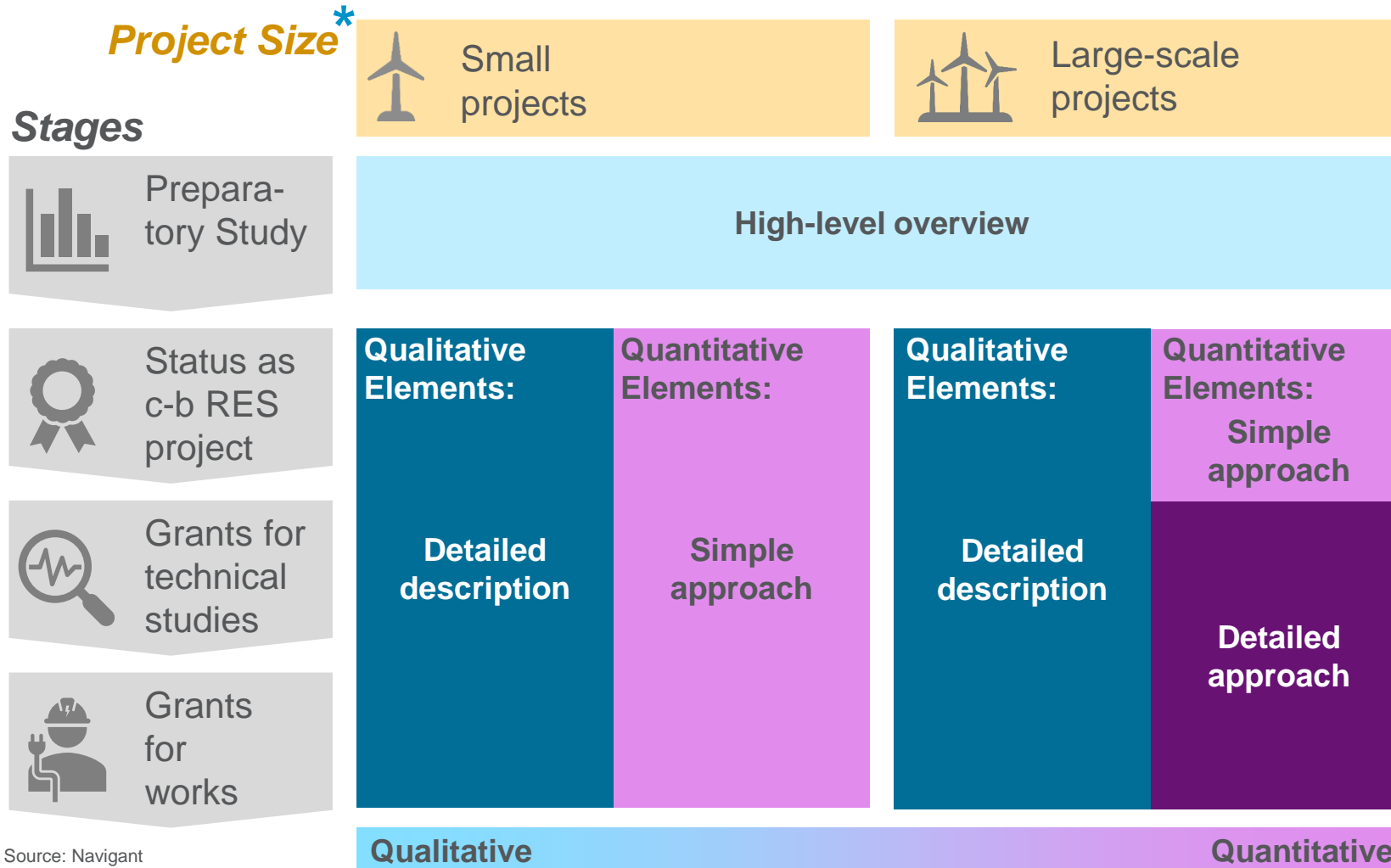
= requires project promoter
 to perform modelling

APPLICATION BECOMES MORE ROBUST AND COMPREHENSIVE WITH EACH STAGE



Source: Navigant

COMPLEXITY WILL BE KEPT TO MINIMUM FOR SMALL PROJECTS AND EARLY STAGES



* Threshold for the applicability of detailed quantification approaches:

- investment cost of €20 million
- a certain grant size

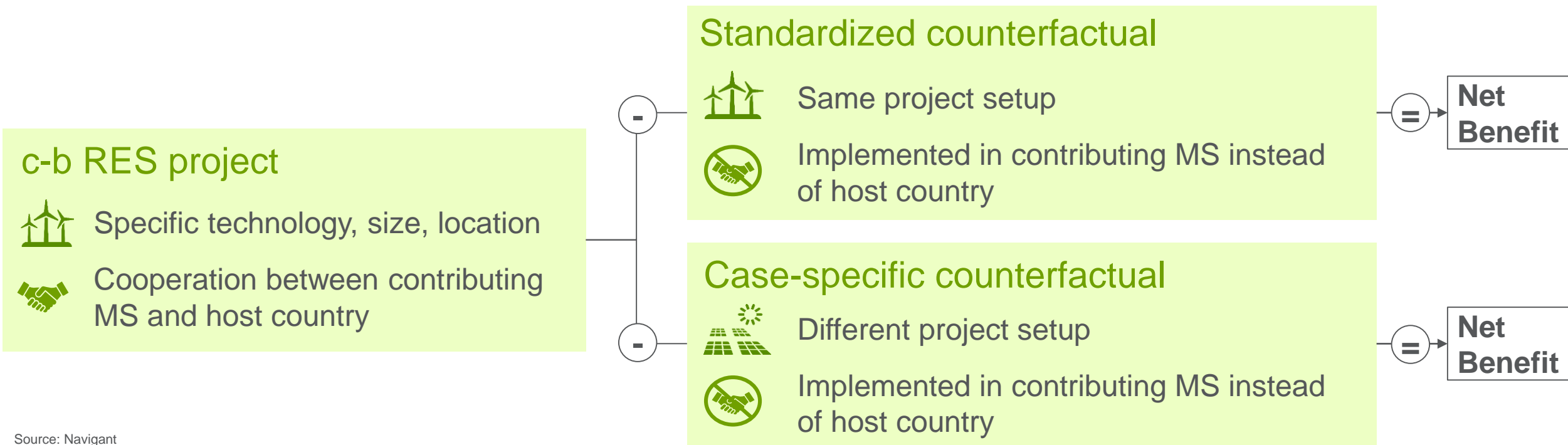
Source: Navigant

COUNTERFACTUALS ARE USED TO SHOW THE BENEFIT OF COOPERATION



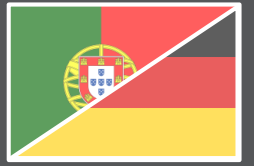
CEF Regulation

“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”



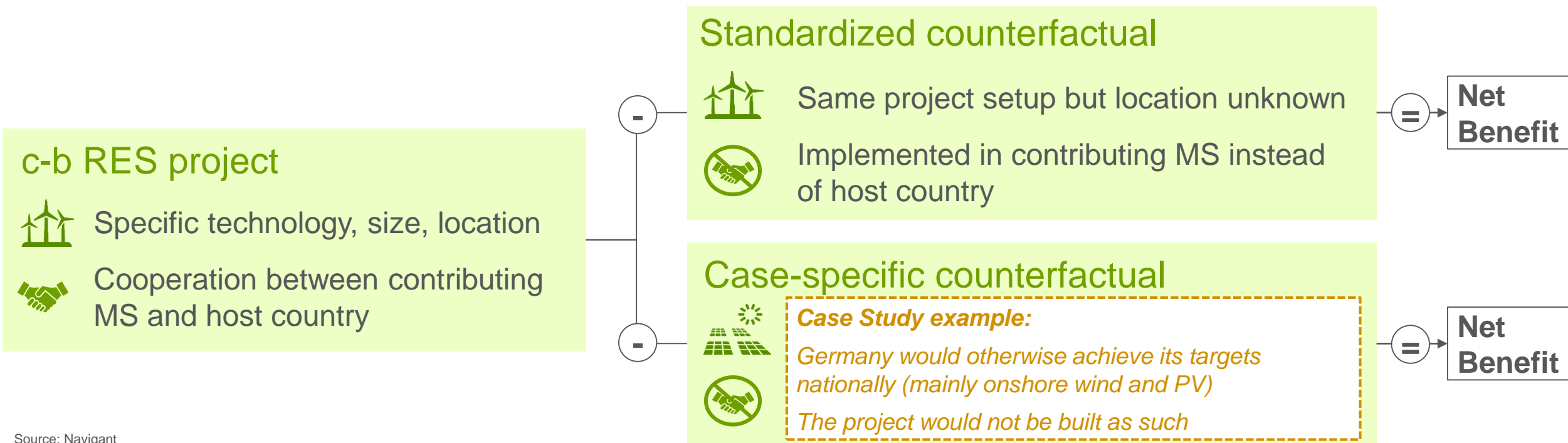
Source: Navigant

COUNTERFACTUALS ARE USED TO SHOW THE BENEFIT OF COOPERATION



CEF Regulation

“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”



Source: Navigant

APPLICATION ELEMENTS 1-4: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



1 Context

Socio-economic trend
Status quo and target setting (NECP)
Energy market conditions



2 Definition of objectives

Contribution to CEF objectives
Contribution to c-b RES objectives



3 Project identification

Basic information and data (technology, size, features)
Responsible bodies for project implementation



4 Technical feasibility & sustainability

Technical design
Implementation schedule
Demand analysis
Environmental considerations (including climate change)



APPLICATION ELEMENTS 1-4: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



1 Context

Germany: electricity RES share: 65% RES-E target for 2030

Portugal: electricity RES share 54,1%, high RES share in some regions and stress on the grid

Source: Navigant



2 Definition of objectives

Cross-border **cooperation**

Support **integration** of the internal market

Facilitate **decarbonisation** of the economy

Enable uptake of **innovative RES technologies**



3 Project identification

100 MW **CSP plant** with thermal energy storage system

Responsible **bodies:** project developer, German and Portuguese ministries, TSO, DSO, ...



4 Technical feasibility & sustainability

Project at **conceptual stage**

Preparatory study in 2020, operational by 2025

Project contributes to **climate change mitigation**, limited environmental impact

APPLICATION ELEMENT 5: COOPERATION MECHANISM

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment

RED II

Art. 8 Statistical transfer

Statistical transfer of specified amount RES energy between MS

One or more years

Agreed transfer price

Art. 9 Joint projects MS & MS

Jointly implement projects

Share costs and benefits

Single- or multi-project arrangements

Art. 11 Joint projects MS & third country

Jointly implement projects

Shared costs and benefits

Single- or multi-project arrangements

Physical link needed

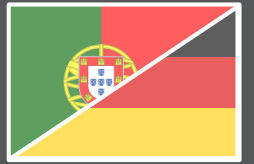
Art. 13 Joint support schemes

Joint or partly coordinated national support schemes

Shared costs and benefits

Single- or multi-project arrangements

Source: Navigant



APPLICATION ELEMENT 5: COOPERATION MECHANISM

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment

RED II

Art. 8 Statistical transfer

Statistical transfer of specified amount RES energy between MS

One or more years

Agreed transfer price

Art. 9 Joint projects MS & MS

In case study, cooperation between:



Portuguese Ministry for the Environment and Energy Transition



German Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

Art. 11 Joint projects MS & third country

Art. 13 Joint support schemes

Joint or partly coordinated national support schemes

Shared costs and benefits

Single- or multi-project arrangements

APPLICATION ELEMENT 6: **ADDED VALUE OF COOPERATION**

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



Quantifiable added value*

Project has positive impact on energy system and environment

Quantifiable and monetizable

Focused in economic analysis



Policy coordination & convergence

Project supports policy and regulation harmonisation

Change of regulation towards best practices

Impact described through e.g. number of MS involved



Innovation*

Project provides innovate features compared to state of the art

Alignment with EU innovation strategy (e.g. SET Plan)

Contribution to advancing TRLs

* Indicators described in CEF regulation



APPLICATION ELEMENT 6: **ADDED VALUE OF COOPERATION**

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



Quantifiable added value*

Slightly reduced cost of support for Germany's target achievement compared to national deployment

Reduced GHG emissions

Improved security of supply for Portugal



Policy coordination & convergence

Policy coordination, as Portugal and Germany would exchange on supportive framework for CSP



Innovation*

Uptake of an innovative technology in line with EU innovation strategy (e.g. SET plan)

Advancing the TRL of applied technologies contributes to EU industrial leadership

* Indicators described in CEF regulation

APPLICATION ELEMENT 7: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (I) – GOAL

Application Elements



Goal of the economic analysis

Do project benefits outweigh its cost from a **wholistic, societal perspective?**

	c-b RES project	Counterfactual	
Benefits	+ €	+ €	Monetized benefits Earnings by project developer Positive, societal impacts
Costs	- €	- €	
	=	=	Monetized costs Implementation cost to project developer Negative, societal impacts
Net-present value	NPV	NPV	
	+	-	
	Delta NPV		Socio-economic value of the project in comparison to its counterfactual

Source: Navigant

APPLICATION ELEMENT 7: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (II) – INDICATORS

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment

a Energy Generation

b System Integration

c Cost of Support

d GHG Emissions

e Security of Supply

f Air & Local Pollution

g Innovation



Description

Costs of energy generation

Systemwide effects of RES integration

Grants through existing support schemes

Natural and anthropogenic GHGs

Availability, reliability, adequacy of energy supply

External cost of local pollutants

Degree of innovation provided by the project



Simple approach

High-level LCOE calculation

Estimation of market impact (energy x price)

Benchmarks of support measures (e.g. auction results)

FLH x system emission equivalents

Capacity contribution, supply diversification

Similar to assessment of GHG emissions

Mapping to EU & national research roadmaps



Detailed approach

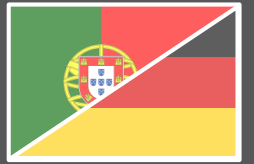
NPV of plant's lifetime cost

Comprehensive market and grid modelling (TEN-E CBA)

Based on market and grid modelling

Probabilistic market and grid modelling¹

Optional quantification through shadow profits



APPLICATION ELEMENT 7: ECON. ANALYSIS (II) – INDICATORS

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description	5 Cooperation Mechanism	6 Added value	7 Economic analysis	8 Financial analysis	9 Risk assessment
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	a Energy Generation	b System Integration	c Cost of Support	d GHG Emissions	e Security of Supply	f Air & Local Pollution	g Innovation
Description	Costs of energy generation	Systemwide effects of RES integration	Grants through existing support schemes	Natural and anthropogenic GHGs	Availability, reliability, adequacy of energy supply	External cost of local pollutants	Degree of innovation provided by the project
Simple approach	Net effect: 0 <i>Better resource availability, higher financing costs, costly technology</i>	Net effect: + <i>Cost savings as plant will be dispatchable</i>	Net effect: 0 <i>Cost savings for as CSP & storage, offset by higher technology costs</i>	Net effect: + <i>Delivery of electricity at high prices implies replacement of coal and gas</i>	Net effect: + <i>Dispatchable plant contributes to limiting the quantity of Energy Not Served (ENS)</i>	Net effect: + <i>Delivery of electricity at high prices implies replacement of coal and gas</i>	Net effect: + <i>Uptake of an innovative technology in line with SET plan is used</i>
Detailed approach							

APPLICATION ELEMENT 7: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (III) – QUANTIFICATION

Application Elements



Indicators

Economic analysis takes into account quantifiable and non-quantifiable indicators



Quantifiable Indicators

Suitable approaches for quantification are available



Non-quantifiable Indicators

Quantification too challenging or no reliable approaches available

Modelling

Assessing the system impact requires system modelling

Off-the-shelf tools are available to reduce transaction cost

No modelling needed for small projects, early stages

All modelling to be conducted by project promoter

Source: Navigant

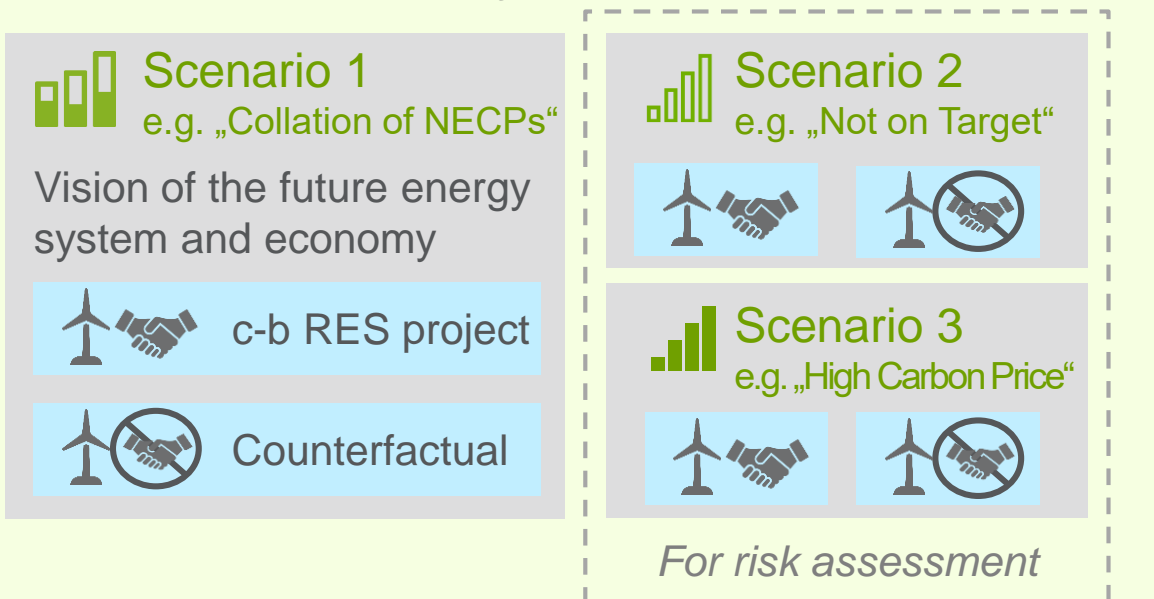
APPLICATION ELEMENT 7: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (IV) – SCENARIOS

Application Elements

- 1-4 Project Description
- 5 Cooperation Mechanism
- 6 Added value
- 7 Economic analysis**
- 8 Financial analysis
- 9 Risk assessment

Scenario Framework

Represents **uncertainty** of future developments



Scenario characteristics

- Time horizon
- Regional scope
- Sectoral scope (Power, Gas, etc.)
- Level of detail – Time
- Level of detail – Spatial
- Level of detail – Stochasticity

Source: Navigant

APPLICATION ELEMENT 8: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS FULFILLS FOUR FUNCTIONS

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 **Financial analysis**

9 Risk assessment

Key Question

1	Assessing Commercial Viability	Is the project profitable without EU support ?
2	Quantifying Amount of Grants	How much support would the project receive from EU funds?
3	Calculating Co-financing rate	What share of eligible costs would CEF finance?
4	Examining Financial Sustainability	Does the project have enough cash secured at all times?



The Financial Analysis will be **discussed in detail** in today's last session

APPLICATION ELEMENT 9: RISK ASSESSMENT

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



Qualitative risk assessment

Regulatory and administrative
Procurement and Construction
Operational and Financial



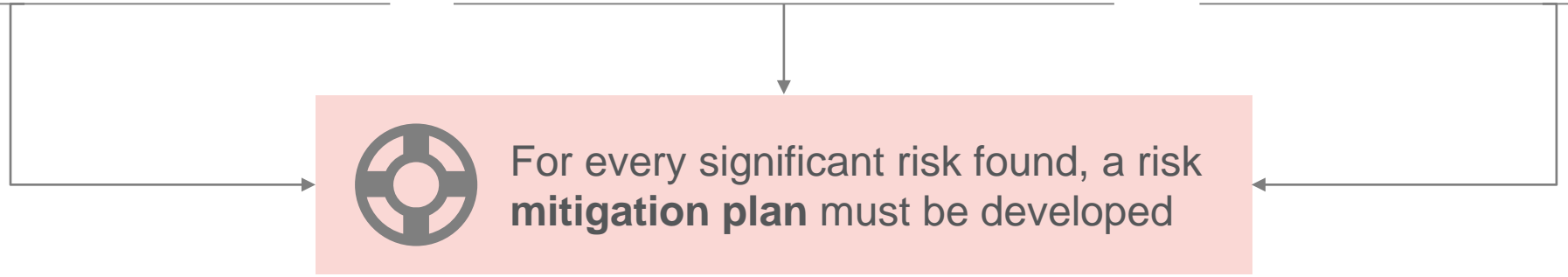
Scenario framework

Uncertainty addressed by scenarios
Positive NPV has to be achieved in each scenario



Sensitivity analysis

Variation of modelling input parameters
Parameters with high influence on CBA results are risk factors



Source: Navigant



APPLICATION ELEMENT 9: RISK ASSESSMENT

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



Qualitative risk assessment

No cooperation agreement between Portugal and Germany implemented

Administrative barriers in the permitting procedure in Portugal result in massive delays



Scenario framework

A set of two scenarios is employed for quantifications

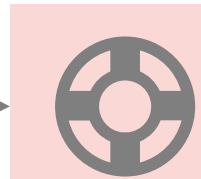
Scenario 1 in line with 2050 targets

Scenario 2 with lower RES growth and 2050 targets are missed



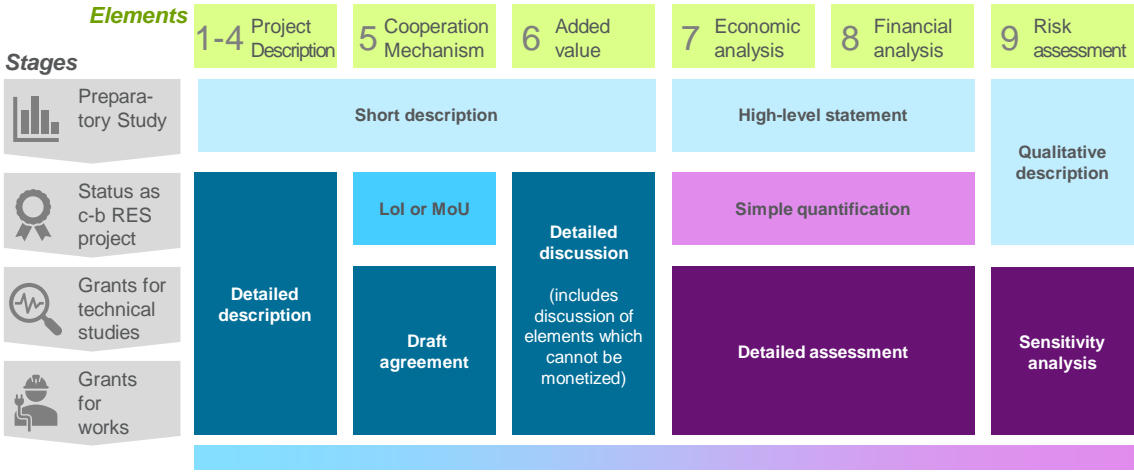
Sensitivity analysis

Impact of higher financing costs is evaluated by considering three different values for the WACC



*Evaluation of critical points in **permitting procedure** presented incl. steps to ensure no massive delays*

WRAP UP: APPLICATION PROCESS IS RIGOROUS YET FLEXIBLE




















Application process is structured in **4 stages** with **9 elements** each

Process provides **applicability** across a wide range of projects













Economic analysis is only one part of the CBA and its **technical complexity is adapted** to stage and project

Source: Navigant

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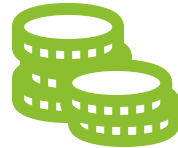
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CRITERIA NEED TO REFLECT OBJECTIVES FROM CEF REGULATION



Cooperation

Promotion of cross-border cooperation



Cost-effectiveness

Cost-effective RES deployment in the Union



Target achievement

EU target achievement of at least 32% in 2030



Innovation

Contribution to uptake of innovative technologies, including storage

THE SELECTION PROCESS NEEDS TO BE BASED ON CLEARLY DEFINED CRITERIA



Eligibility

Criteria to assess the **admissibility** of projects to the selection process



Selection

Criteria to assess the **applicant's ability** to complete the proposed action



Award

Criteria to award the **status** of C-B project and/or award **grants** for studies or works

- ➔ The CEF Regulation already stipulates for eligibility and award criteria.
- ➔ Specific criteria can be further **refined in the work programme and calls for proposals** (Delegated Act = “middle stage”)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA ACROSS APPLICATION STAGES



Criterion

1. Eligible entities

legal entities established in a Member State or a third country

2. Cooperation Agreement

or any other kind of arrangement between at least two Member States and/or a third country

Assessment based on

1-4 Project Description

Information on legal status of applicants provided in project description

5 Cooperation Mechanism



LoI/MoU/Draft agreement: description of project concept, type and principles of cooperation

Stages



X

X

X

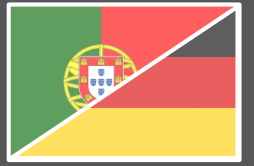
X

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Source: Navigant



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA ACROSS APPLICATION STAGES



Criterion

1. Eligible entities

legal entities established in a Member State or a third country

2. Cooperation Agreement

or any other kind of arrangement between at least two Member States and/or a third country

Case study example

Iberian CSP Lda. is a project developer in Portugal

*MoU signed initially by the Portugese and the German Ministry
The envisaged Cooperation Mechanism is a **Joint Project***

	Stages			
1. Eligible entities	X	X	X	X
2. Cooperation Agreement		X	X	X

Source: Navigant

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA ACROSS APPLICATION STAGES



Criterion

3. Existence of CBA

A project-specific CBA is compulsory

4. Benefits > costs*

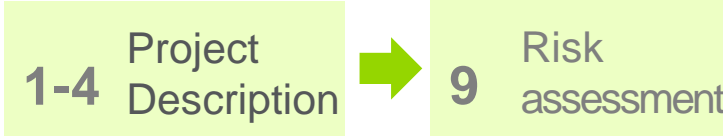
Potential overall benefits of cooperation outweigh costs

5. Cost savings*

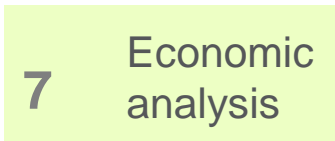
in comparison to a similar project or RES project implemented by one of the participating MS alone

* **Grants for works: significant cost savings and/or benefits**

Assessment based on



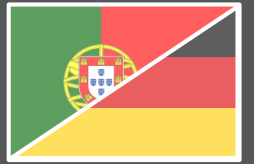
Existence of a CBA in line with requirements for each application stage



CBA (economic analysis): >0 (yes/no)

	Stages			
3. Existence of CBA	X	X	X	X
4. Benefits > costs*	X	X	X	X (!)
5. Cost savings*	X	X	X	X (!)

Source: Navigant



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA ACROSS APPLICATION STAGES



Criterion

3. Existence of CBA

A project-specific CBA is compulsory

4. Benefits > costs*

Potential overall benefits of cooperation outweigh costs

5. Cost savings*

in comparison to a similar project or RES project implemented by one of the participating MS alone

* **Grants for works: significant cost savings and/or benefits**

Case study example

High-level CBA (based on pre-feasibility study) including detailed project description

Social benefit of 5m€ + intensified political cooperation among MS

Cost savings due to impact on system integration, GHG reduction, security of supply



Stages



X

X

X

X

X

X (!)

X

X

X (!)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA FOR GRANTS FOR WORKS



Criterion

6. Status as c-b RES project

Awarding of grants is conditional on prior attainment of status of c-b RES project

7. Commercial gap

Project would not materialise in the absence of the grant

Assessment based on



Project has acquired status (yes/no)

8

Financial analysis

Results of cash-flow analysis (yes/no)

Stages



X

X

X

Source: Navigant



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: CRITERIA FOR GRANTS FOR WORKS



Criterion

6. Status as c-b RES project

Awarding of grants is conditional on prior attainment of status of c-b RES project

7. Commercial gap

Project would not materialise in the absence of the grant

Case study example

Status as c-b RES project granted after assessment by evaluators, Group, stakeholders

*A financial analysis shows that the project has a **negative FNPV***

Stages



X

X

X

Source: Navigant

SELECTION CRITERIA: CAN APPLICANT COMPLETE PROPOSED ACTION?



Criterion

1. Financial capacity

Applicant has stable and sufficient funding to maintain activity throughout the period for which the grant is awarded

2. Operational capacity

Applicant has professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the action

Assessment based on

1-4 Project Description

Financial capacity check form and financial statements to demonstrate that organization is liquid, solvent and profitable.

1-4 Project Description

Previous activities carried out in related fields

Stages



X

X

X

X



SELECTION CRITERIA: CAN APPLICANT COMPLETE PROPOSED ACTION?



Criterion

1. Financial capacity

Applicant has stable and sufficient funding to maintain activity throughout the period for which the grant is awarded

2. Operational capacity

Applicant has professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the action

Case study example

Financial capacity check form and financial statement are assessed positively

Project promoter proves professional competencies and qualifications through list of similar activities conducted previously

		Stages			
1. Financial capacity	<i>Financial capacity check form and financial statement are assessed positively</i>			X	X
2. Operational capacity	<i>Project promoter proves professional competencies and qualifications through list of similar activities conducted previously</i>			X	X

Source: Navigant

ELEMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR AWARD CRITERIA (ART. 13 CEF REGULATION)



Economic, social and environmental impact, incl. soundness, comprehensiveness and transparency of the analysis



Innovation and digitalization



Cross-border dimension



European added value



Synergies between the transport, energy and digital sectors



Maturity of the action in the project development



Soundness of the implementation plan



Catalytic effect of Union financial assistance on investment



Need to **overcome financial obstacles**



Potential of **dual-use** in the context of military mobility



Consistency with **Union and national energy and climate plans**



Source: Navigant

AWARD CRITERIA (I)



Criterion

1. Quality of the plan proposed

Coherence between proposed objectives and planned resources/activities: timely completion, risk control processes

2. Maturity of the action

Status of preparation of action & capacity for its implementation

Assessment based on

1-4 Project Description

Project description, schedule and management as well as stated objectives.

1-4 Project Description

Information provided by applicant on project status, e.g. time plan, deployed equipment.

	Stages			
1. Quality of the plan proposed		X	X	X
2. Maturity of the action			(X)	X

Source: Navigant



AWARD CRITERIA (I)



Criterion

1. Quality of the plan proposed

Coherence between proposed objectives and planned resources/activities: timely completion, risk control processes

2. Maturity of the action

Status of preparation of action & capacity for its implementation

Case study example

Quality is assessed based on detailed description of:

- *Technical feasibility*
- *Risk assessment of project implementation*

→ **Point score: 3.5 (out of 5)**

Maturity is assessed positively due to status of preparation, readiness to reach financial close and cooperation agreement

→ **Point score: 4.5 (out of 5)**



Stages



X



X



X

(X)

X

Source: Navigant

AWARD CRITERIA (II)



Criterion

3. Impact

(a) Economic, social and environmental **impact**

(b) **Innovation** - upscaling of innovative technology with RES leadership potential

(c) **Cross-border dimension** - intensity of cooperation

Assessment based on

1-4 Project Description	6 Added value	7 Economic analysis
--------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------

Overall result of economic analysis: total net benefit as well as quality of the analysis

Innovation indicator of CBA analysis and additional qualitative information from applicant regarding deployed technologies

No. of MS involved, magnitude of c-b benefits or payments, regulatory convergence

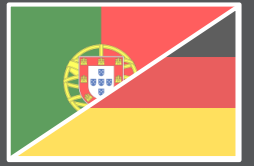


Stages



Award	Selection	Eligibility
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X

Source: Navigant



AWARD CRITERIA (II)



Criterion

3. Impact

(a) Economic, social and environmental **impact**

(b) **Innovation** - upscaling of innovative technology with RES leadership potential

(c) **Cross-border dimension** - intensity of cooperation

Case study example



Reduced GHG emissions: replacement of coal and gas

System integration: cost savings as plant delivers electricity of electricity at high prices

Security of supply: dispatchable plant, limiting the quantity of Energy Not Served (ENS)

Innovation: An innovative technology is used

Policy coordination between Portugal and Germany

→ **Point score: 3** (out of 5)

Stages



X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

Source: Navigant

AWARD CRITERIA (III)



Criterion

4. Priority and urgency of the action


(d) **European added value** - cost-effective achievement of EU RES target, enhancing EU technical leadership, decarbonization

(l) **Consistency with Union plans and NECPs**

5. Stimulating Effect

catalytic effect of Union financial assistance on investment

Assessment based on



1-4	Project Description	6	Added value	7	Economic analysis
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Information from applicants (e.g. use of innovative technologies) & on added value of cooperation

7	Economic analysis	+	8	Financial analysis
---	-------------------	---	---	--------------------

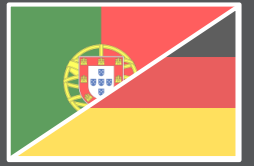
Extent to which funding will ensure/accelerate implementation of the action, e.g. “benefit per required grant”

Stages



			
4. Priority and urgency of the action	X	X	X
5. Stimulating Effect	X	X	X

Source: Navigant



AWARD CRITERIA (III)



Criterion

4. Priority and urgency of the action

(d) **European added value** - cost-effective achievement of EU RES target, enhancing EU technical leadership, decarbonization

(l) **Consistency with Union plans and NECPs**

5. Stimulating Effect

catalytic effect of Union financial assistance on investment

Case study example



European added value: high score due to contribution to EU technical leadership

Consistency: project is in line with EU long-term decarbonization strategy, e.g. by facilitation RES integration; enhancing SoS

→ **Point score: 4.5 (out of 5)**

Benefit per grant is moderate

→ **Point score: 3 (out of 5)**

Stages



X

X

X

X

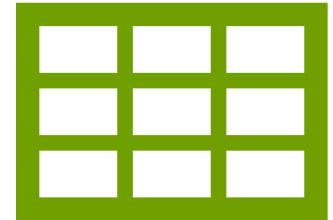
X

X

X

DECISION ON AWARDING STATUS AND GRANTS IS BASED ON **EVALUATION MATRIX**

- ➔ **Each project will be assessed individually** by the evaluators.
- ➔ The evaluation and scoring methodology needs to be applicable to very **different project contexts**.
- ➔ **Detailed sub-indicators** applicable for each stage need to be defined for each award criterion.
- ➔ The assessment of each award criteria (as well as sub-indicators) will be translated into a **point score** from 0 (insufficient) to 5 (excellent).



Evaluation matrix derives a comparable final point score for each project

THE EVALUATION MATRIX MAY LOOK SIMILAR TO THIS...

Award criteria	Elements to be considered	Sub-indicators (scored from 0 to 5)	Score per element	Average total score per award criteria
1. Maturity	Maturity of the action in the project development	Status of preparation of the action, i.e. its capacity for implementation in line with the foreseen time plan	4	4.5
		Readiness to reach financial close	4	
		Status of the cooperation agreement	5	
2. Quality	xyz			x
3. Impact	xyz			x
4. Stimulating Effect	xyz			x
5. Priority & urgency	xyz			x
Total score				# / 25

Source: Navigant



THE EVALUATION MATRIX MAY LOOK SIMILAR TO THIS...

Award criteria	Elements to be considered	Sub-indicators (scored from 0 to 5)	Score per element	Average total score per award criteria
1. Maturity	Maturity of the action in the project development	Status of preparation of the action, i.e. its capacity for implementation in line with the foreseen time plan	4	4.5
		Readiness to reach financial close	4	
		Status of the cooperation agreement	5	
2. Quality	xyz			3.5
3. Impact	xyz			3
4. Stimulating Effect	xyz			3
5. Priority & urgency	xyz			4.5
Total score				18.5 / 25













Source: Navigant

FOUR THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND FROM THE EVALUATION CRITERIA

- 1 Projects (& applicants) will need to meet **eligibility, selection and award criteria** that are refined in calls for proposals.
- 2 Each project will be **assessed individually** against a pre-defined set of award criteria to derive a **final point score**.
- 3 Applicants need to demonstrate in their CBA how the proposed action will meet the evaluation criteria. **The more detail** provided on the elements **the better**.
- 4 Most criteria will be assessed for all application steps, though with **increasing degree of rigidity and need for quantification**.



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EACH CEF APPLICATION STAGE HAS A **CLEARLY DEFINED SELECTION PROCESS**

Stages

 Preparatory Study	A simple low-threshold approach ¹	Not presented in detail
 Status as c-b RES project	A 6-stage selection process based on the revised CEF Regulation	Presented and open for feedback
 Grants for technical studies	A 5-stage selection process according to CEF selection practice	Presented for information only
 Grants for works		



Temporal alignment of application stages is important ...




... to avoid delays and increase **effectiveness**


Source: Navigant | 1. For example, as part of a framework contract by the EC from which project promoters can receive funds to conduct such studies

SELECTION PROCESS FOR CROSS BORDER STATUS (I)


Application Stages




Preparatory Study



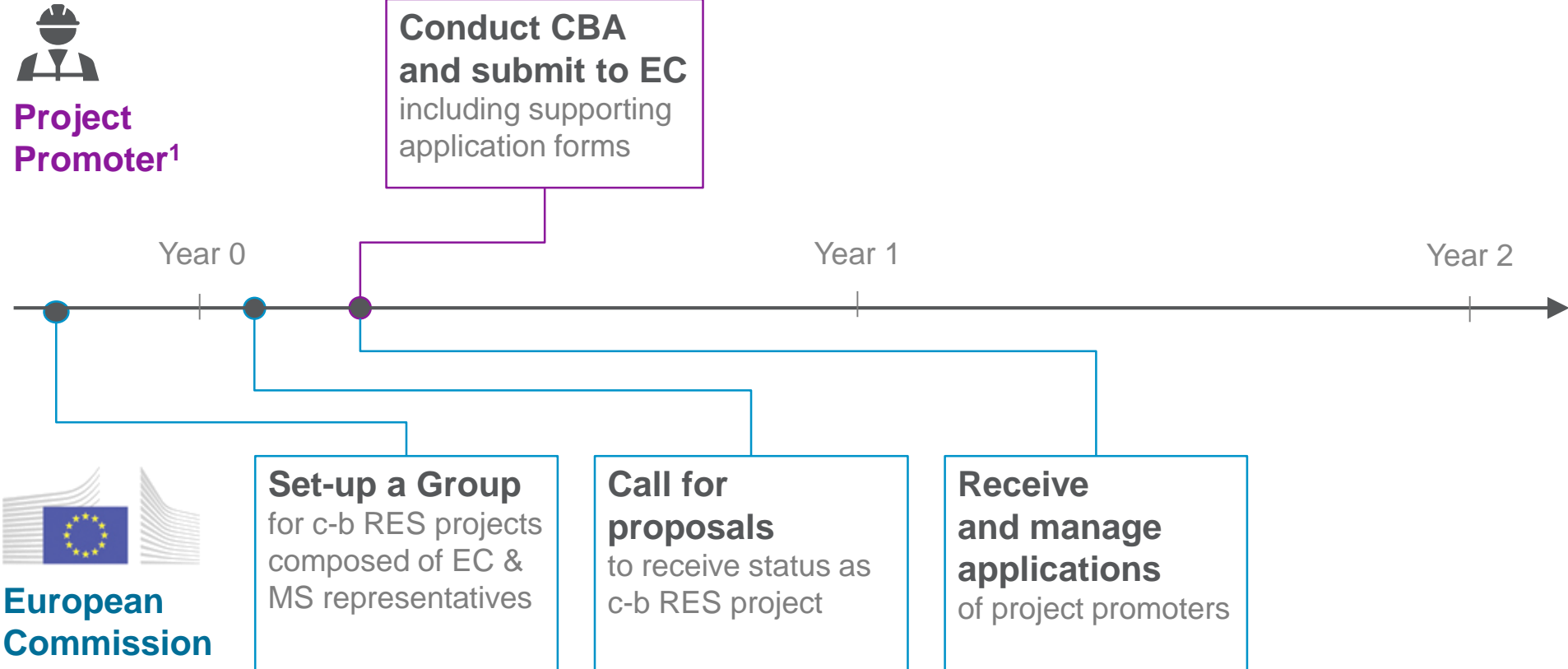
Status as c-b RES project



Grants for technical studies




Grants for works




Source: Navigant | 1. May be private company or Member State

SELECTION PROCESS FOR CROSS BORDER STATUS (II)


Application Stages




Preparatory Study



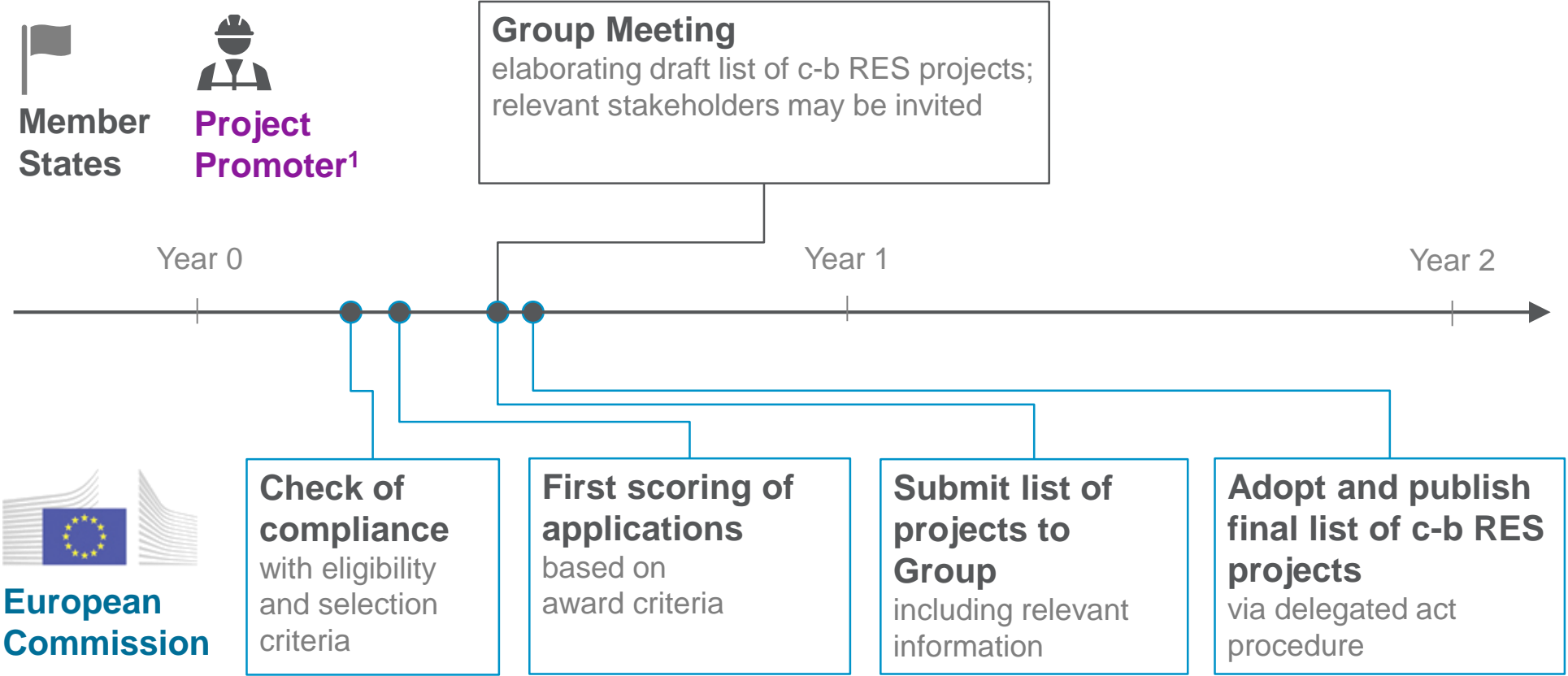
Status as c-b RES project



Grants for technical studies







Grants for works

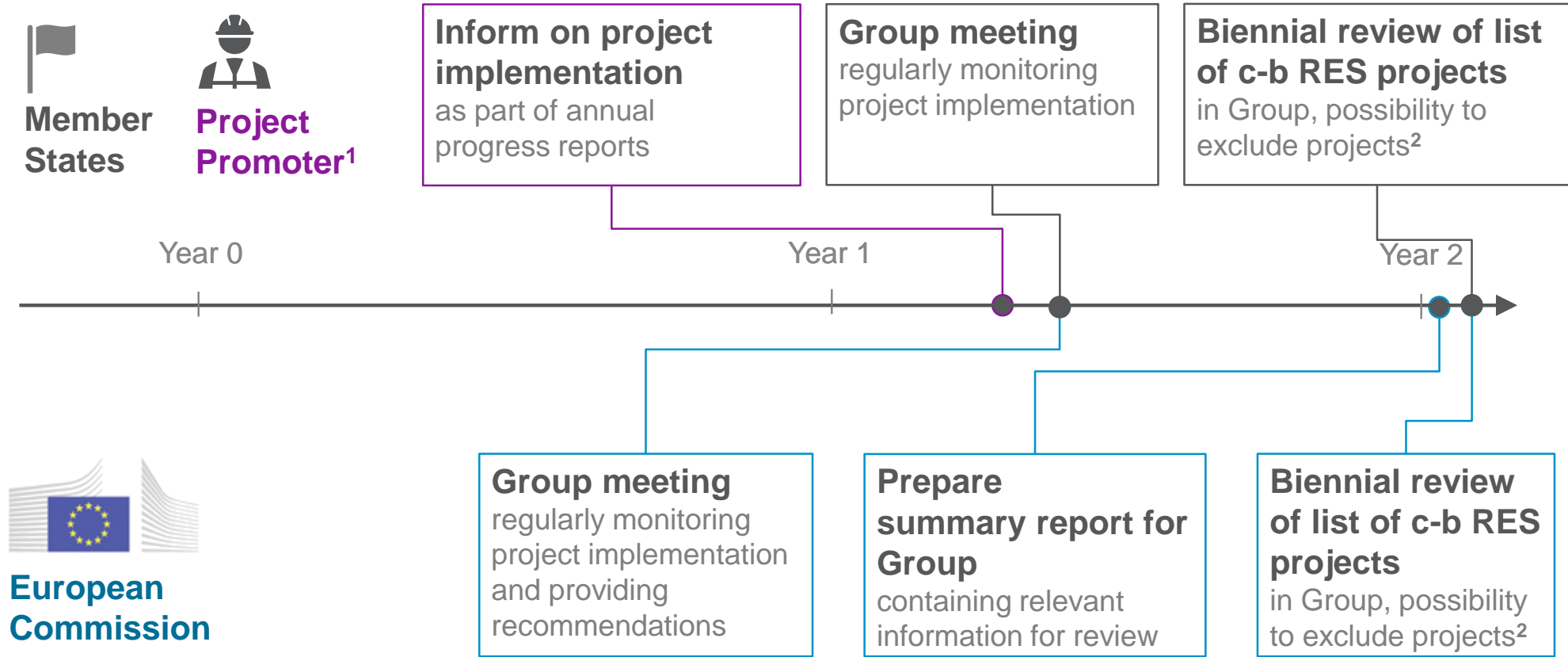


Source: Navigant | 1. May be private company or Member State

SELECTION PROCESS FOR CROSS BORDER STATUS (III)

Application Stages





-  Preparatory Study
-  Status as c-b RES project
-  Grants for technical studies
-  Grants for works

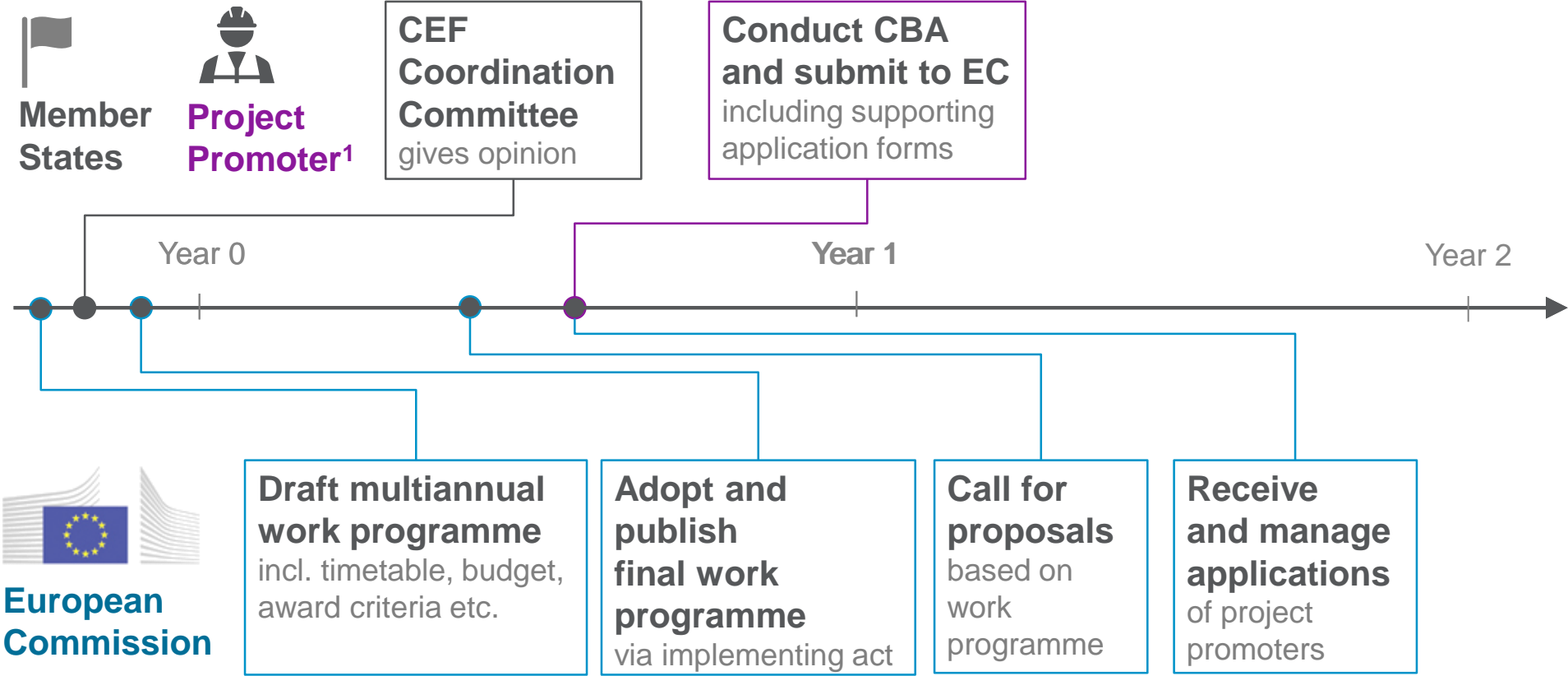


Source: Navigant | 1. May be private company or Member State; 2. Criteria for the exclusion from the list: False information provided by the applicant, major changes in the project design that makes project ineligible or that requires a re-evaluation, project has been completed or has already received cross-border RES funding from CEF, project is not being pursued any longer, project does not comply with EU legislation.

SELECTION PROCESS FOR GRANTS FOR STUDIES AND GRANTS FOR WORKS (I)

Application Stages


-  Preparatory Study
-  Status as c-b RES project
-  Grants for technical studies
-  Grants for works




Source: Navigant | 1. May be private company or Member State


SELECTION PROCESS FOR GRANTS FOR STUDIES AND GRANTS FOR WORKS (II)

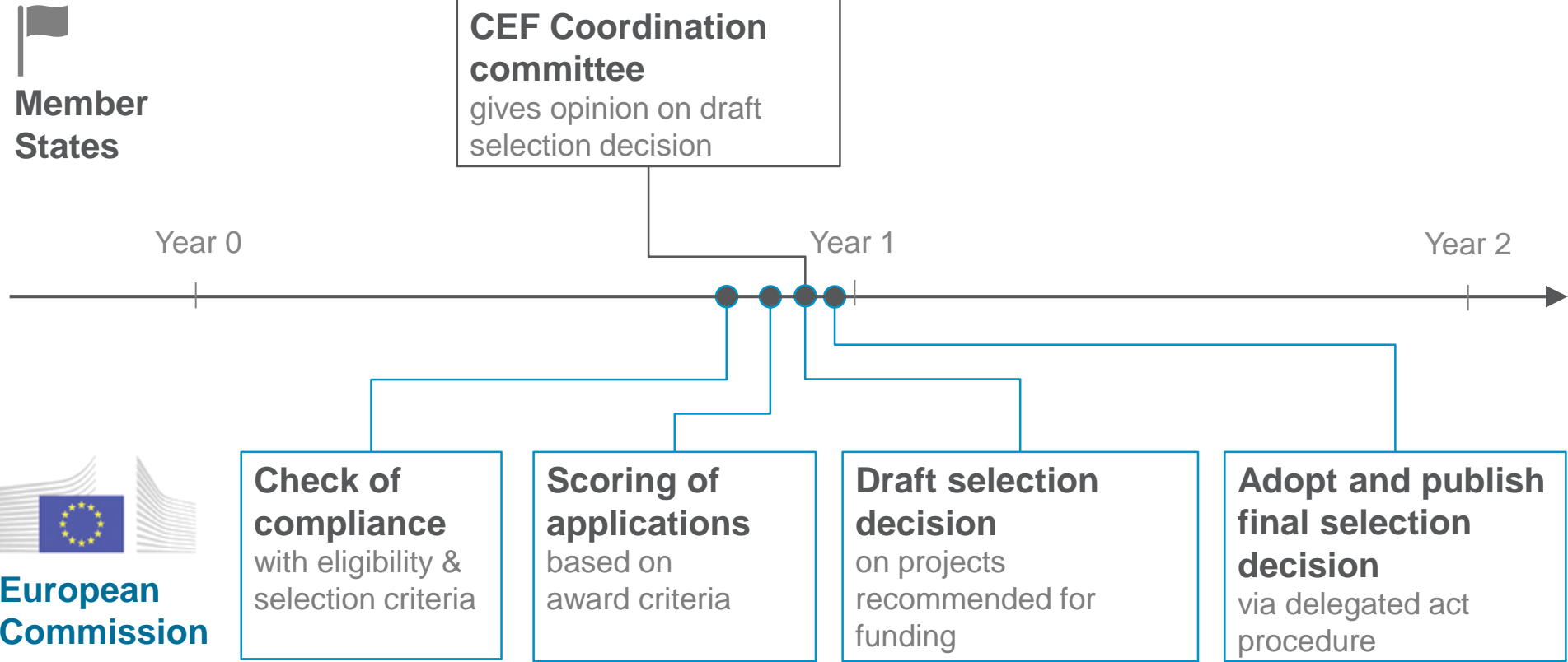
Application Stages

 Preparatory Study

 Status as c-b RES project

 Grants for technical studies



 Grants for works



Source: Navigant

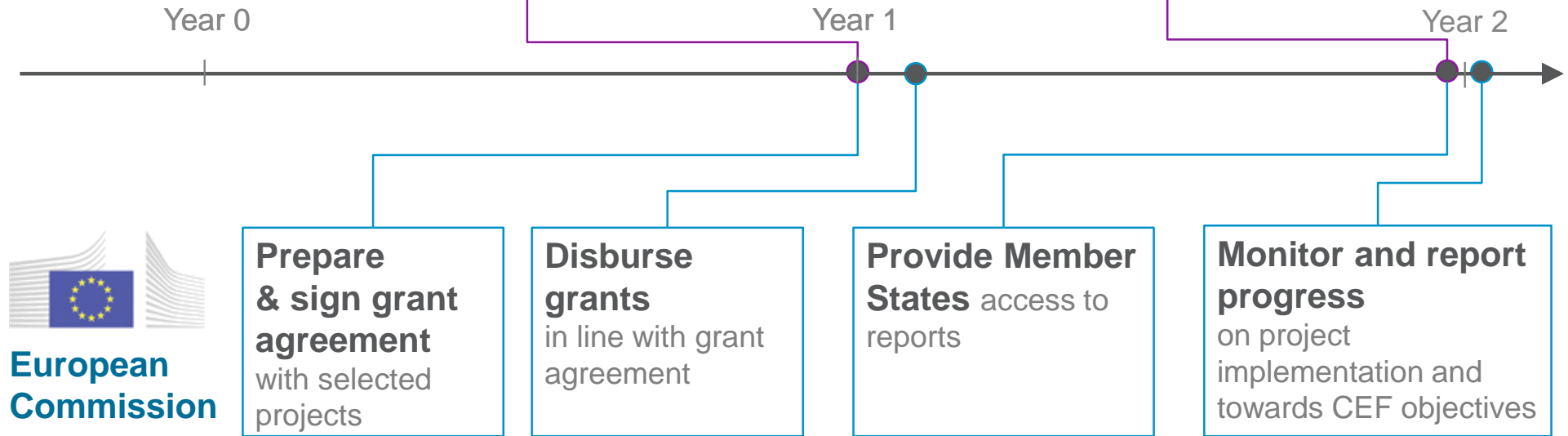
SELECTION PROCESS FOR GRANTS FOR STUDIES AND GRANTS FOR WORKS (III)

Application Stages

-  Preparatory Study
-  Status as c-b RES project
-  Grants for technical studies
-  Grants for works



Project Promoter¹



Source: Navigant | 1. May be private company or Member State

TWO SEPARATE SELECTION PROCESSES FOR C-B RES STATUS AND GRANTS, BUT...















... applicants may have the possibility to **jointly apply** for c-b RES status and grants, and



... the **temporal alignment** of the two selection processes allows for an application for the status and grants for works or studies **within one year**

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THE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CBA FULFILLS **FOUR FUNCTIONS**

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 Financial analysis

9 Risk assessment



Key Question



Relevance to CEF

1 Assessing **Commercial Viability**

Is the project profitable **without EU support**?

Project needs to be **unprofitable** to be eligible for grants for works

2 Quantifying **Amount of Grants**

How much **support** would the project receive from EU funds?

Project selection is based on amount of grants (amongst other factors)

3 Calculating **Co-financing rate**

What **share of eligible costs** would CEF finance?

CEF grant **cannot exceed 50%** of eligible costs

4 Examining **Financial Sustainability**

Does the project have **enough cash** secured at all times?

Project must be **financially sustainable** to be eligible for grants for works

Source: Navigant, EY

COMMERCIAL VIABILITY ASSESSED THROUGH DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

1 Commercial Viability

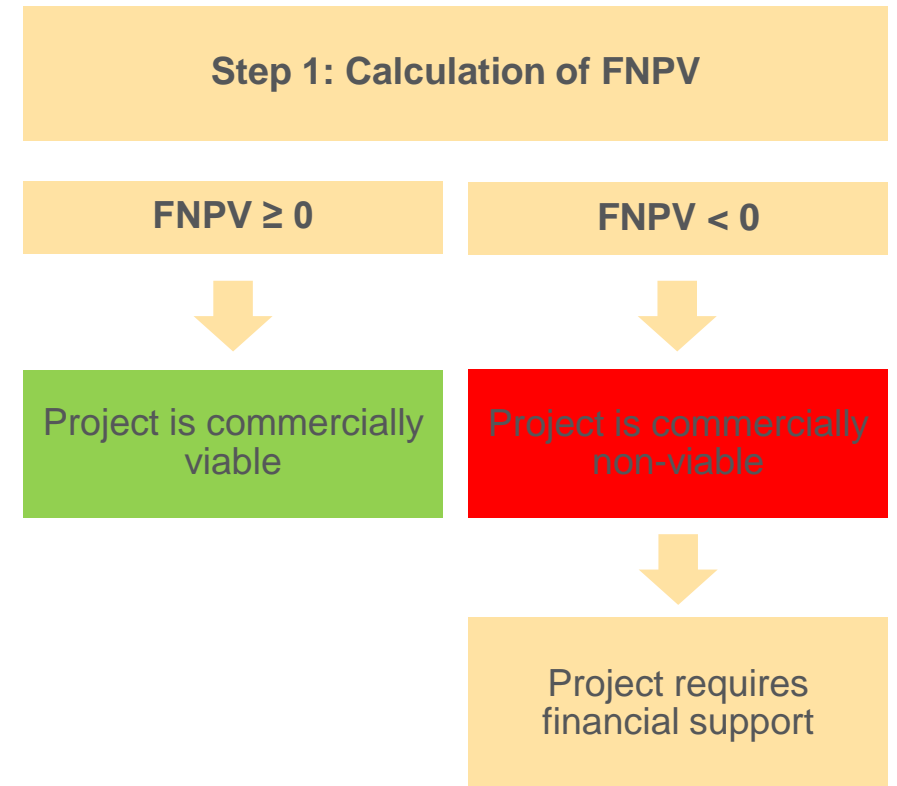
2 Amount of Grants

3 Co-financing rate

4 Financial Sustainability

Evaluation of commercial viability:

- Projection of project cash flows over corresponding reference period
- Discount rate may be chosen to reflect industry and country specifics – by default, rate of 4%¹
- The final evaluation based on financial net present value (FNPV)



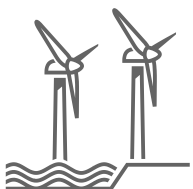
FINANCIAL CASH FLOWS COMPRISING ALL CASH INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

- 1 Commercial Viability
- 2 Amount of Grants
- 3 Co-financing rate
- 4 Financial Sustainability


Items included in the financial cash flow

Inflows


Operating revenues



Residual value

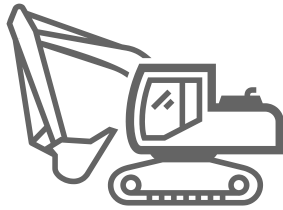


National support programmes (tariffs, etc.)

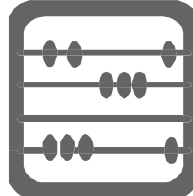


Outflows

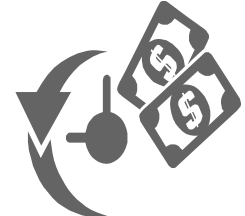
Capital expenditures



Operating costs



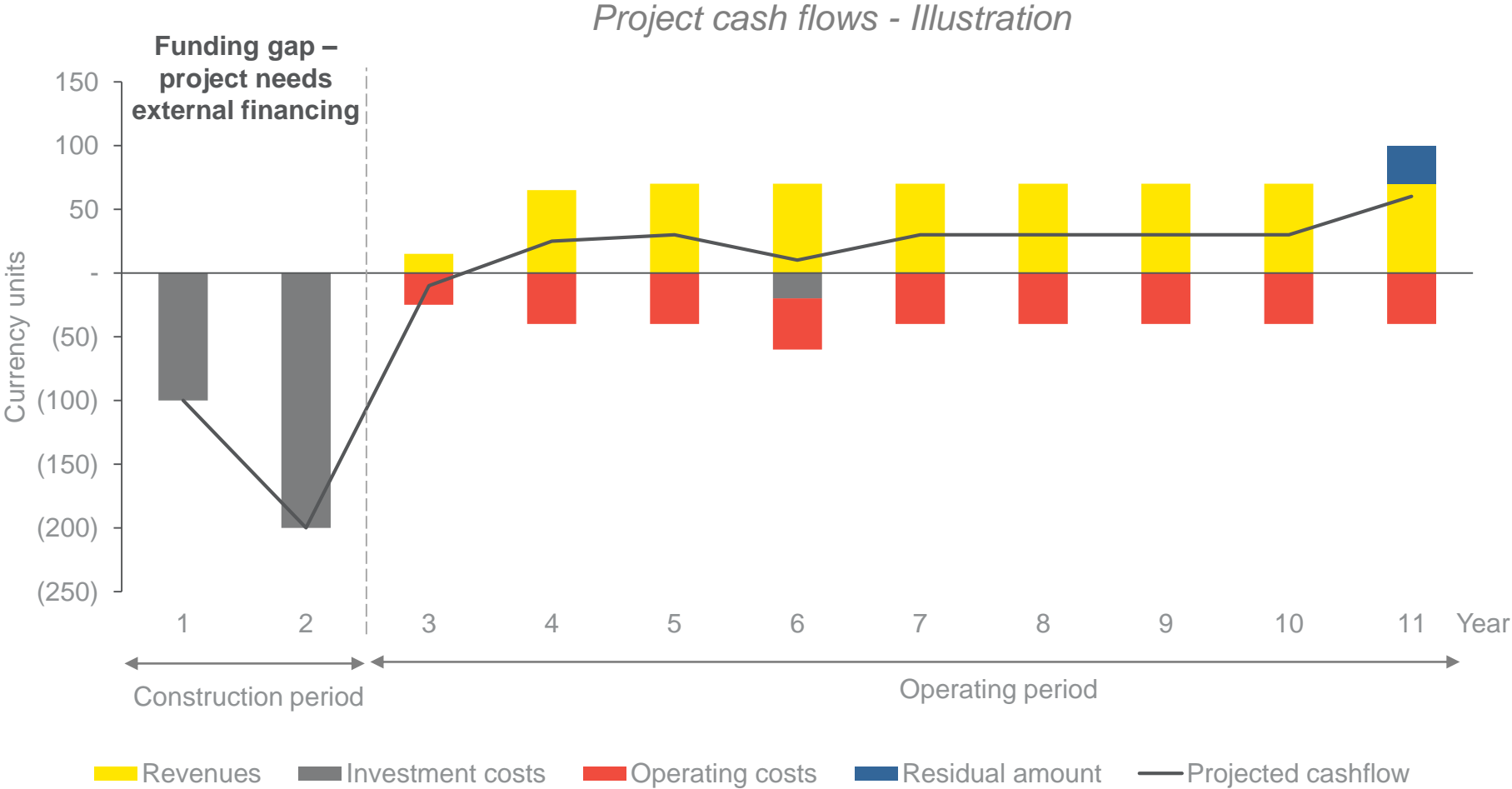
Replacement costs



Source: Navigant, EY

FINANCIAL CASH FLOW DEVELOPMENT OVER THE PROJECT'S LIFE CYCLE

- 1 Commercial Viability
- 2 Amount of Grants
- 3 Co-financing rate
- 4 Financial Sustainability

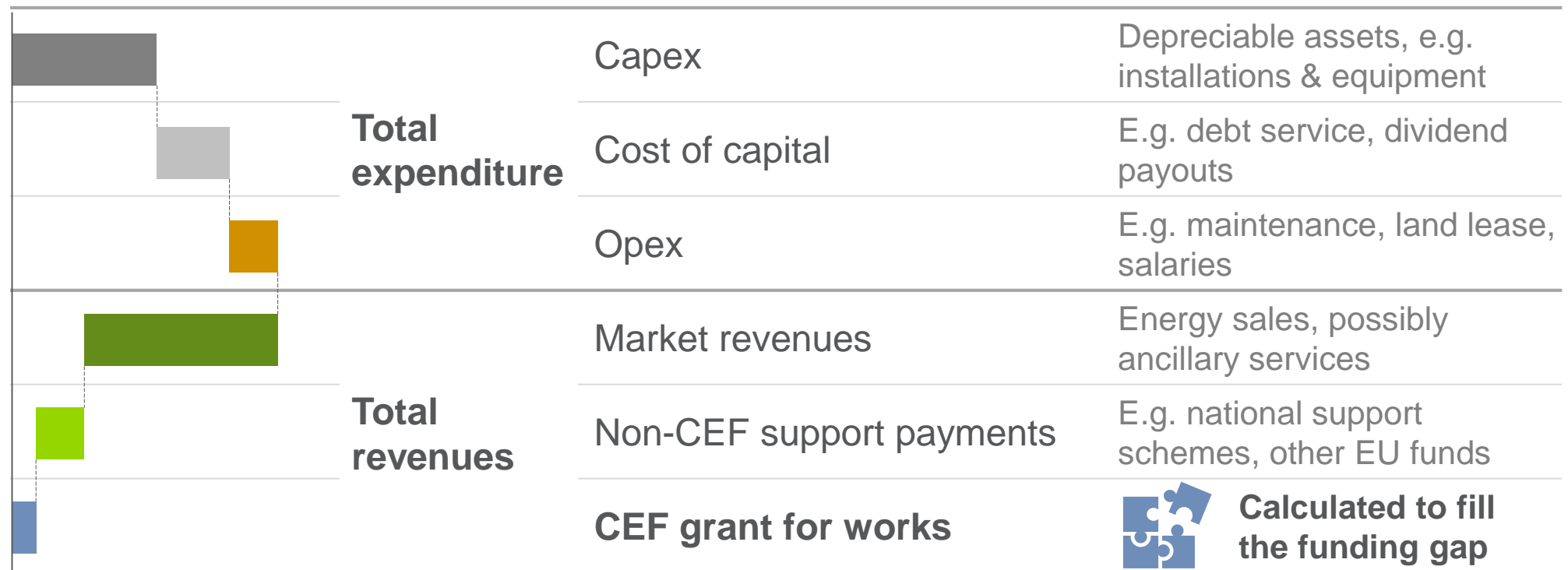


Source: Navigant, EY

GRANTS TO BE QUANTIFIED WITH ALL COSTS NEEDED FOR PROJECT REALIZATION

- 1 Commercial Viability
- 2 Amount of Grants
- 3 Co-financing rate
- 4 Financial Sustainability

Project revenues and expenditure



Source: Navigant, EY

NOT ALL COSTS ARE ELIGIBLE UNDER CEF

1 Commercial Viability

2 Amount of Grants

3 Co-financing rate

4 Financial Sustainability



Eligible expenditure must...¹

- actually be incurred by beneficiary
- be necessary for implementation
- be directly linked to the project
- be incurred during project period
- be reasonable & justified



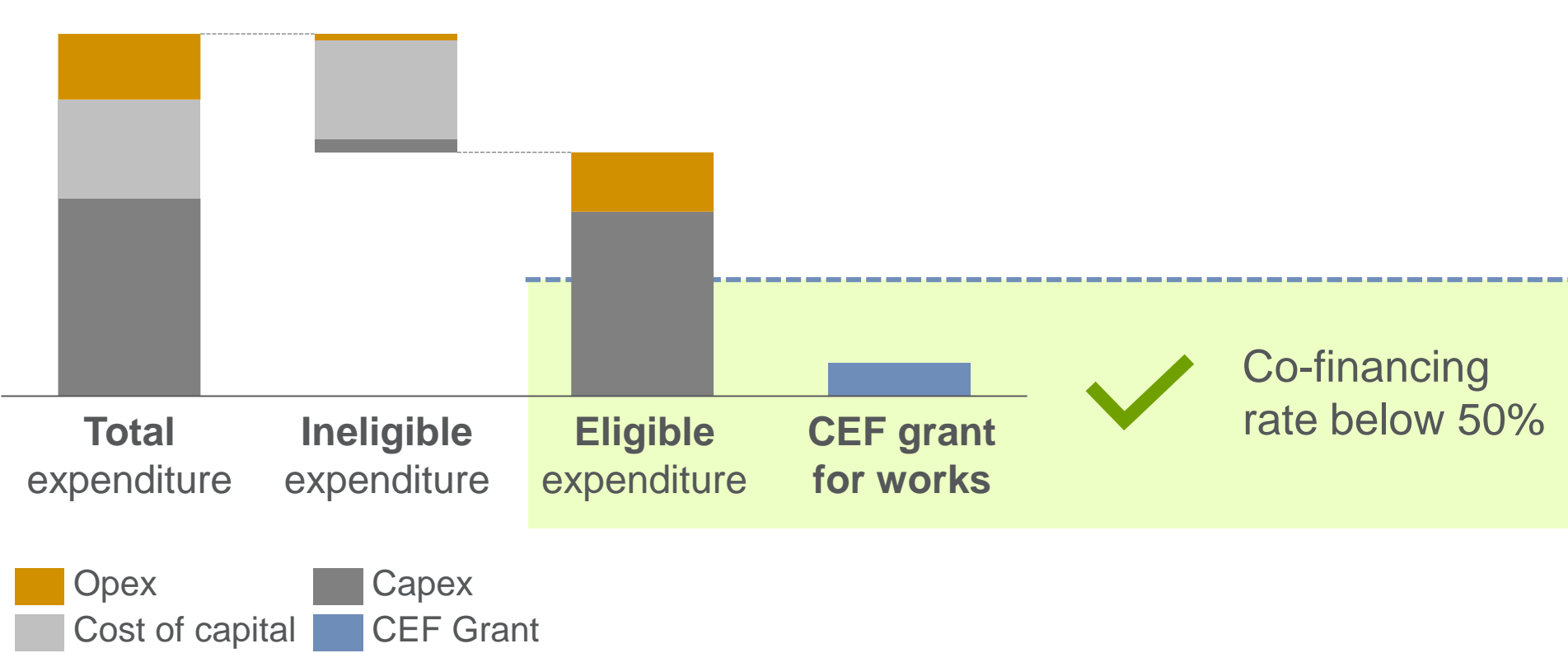
Ineligible expenditure includes:¹

- Reckless expenditure
- Deductible VAT
- Indirect costs
- Debt service
- Return on capital

Source: Navigant, EY, EC | 1. According to CEF Energy general model agreement: April 2017

CO-FINANCING RATE TO BE CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF ELIGIBLE COSTS

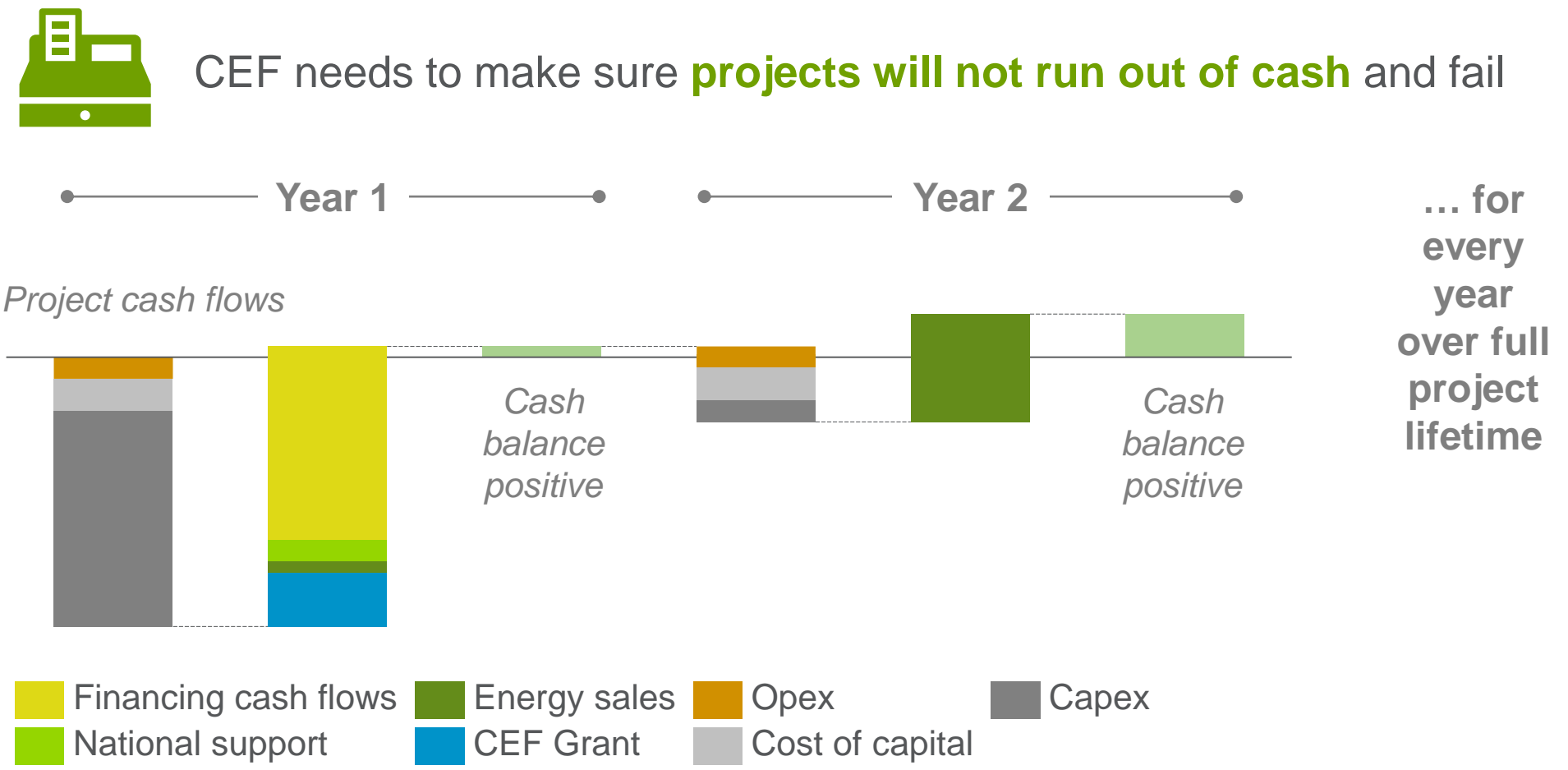
- 1 Commercial Viability
- 2 Amount of Grants
- 3 Co-financing rate
- 4 Financial Sustainability



Source: Navigant, EY | 1. According to CEF Multi-Beneficiary Model Grant Agreement (JUST/CEF-TC-2018-CSP-ECODEX)

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY IS EXAMINED ON A YEAR-TO-YEAR BASIS

- 1 Commercial Viability
- 2 Amount of Grants
- 3 Co-financing rate
- 4 Financial Sustainability



Source: Navigant, EY



CASE STUDY EXAMPLE PASSES ALL STEPS OF THE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Application Elements

1-4 Project Description

5 Cooperation Mechanism

6 Added value

7 Economic analysis

8 **Financial analysis**

9 Risk assessment

1	Assessing Commercial Viability	Discounted negative cash flows: 133 M€ Discounted positive cash flows: 116 M€ → FNPV: -17 M€	} Eligibility criterion fulfilled	
2	Quantifying Amount of Grants	Total project expenditure: 201 M€ Project market revenue: 149 M€ Support paid by Germany: 27 M€	} Grant size: 25 M€ (if awarded)	
3	Calculating Co-financing rate	Eligible project expenditure: 138 M€ Grant size: 25 M€ → Co-financing rate of 18%	} Compliant with max. co-financing rates	
4	Examining Financial Sustainability	Project developer contributes equity and has secured a long-term syndicated loan and a revolving credit facility	} Cash balance positive at all times	

Source: Navigant, EY

FOUR THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND FROM THE **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**



8 Financial analysis



The project's **cash balance** must be positive at all times



CEF grants only cover up to 50% of **eligible cost**¹




















Project must be **unprofitable** without CEF grant



CEF grant is the **last gap-filler** needed for project realization

Source: Navigant, EY | 1. Other half and non-eligible costs must be covered by market revenues or other support schemes.

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THE PROJECT PROMOTER IN THE **CASE STUDY** WAS SUCCESSFUL

 **Application for CEF funding**

100 MW CSP Plant with storage submits applications to CEF to ultimately receive **grants for works**

 **Cost-Benefit Analysis**

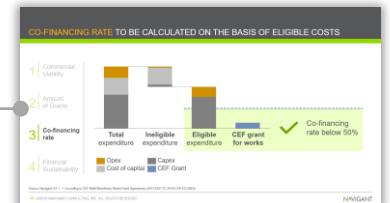
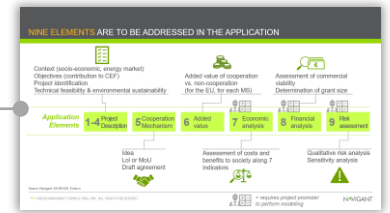
- Project presents all **9 elements of CBA** with increasing granularity, e.g.:
- **Cooperation mechanism:** a joint project between Germany & Portugal (Art. 9 REDII)
 - **Added value to EU**, increased policy coordination & use of innovative technology
 - **Economic analysis** yields an overall benefit to the society
 - **Financial analysis** determines grant at €25 million; project is financially sustainable
 - **Risk are assessed**, risk mitigation plan e.g. for permits is developed

 **Project is evaluated**

Project complies with applicable **eligibility** and **selection criteria**
Project receives **score of 18.5/25 points** and ≥ 3 points in each award criterion

 **Award of CEF grant**

Project is **awarded a €25M grant** for works on the basis of this evaluation
Project promoter receives grant and **CSP plant with storage is built**



THE EVALUATION MATRIX MAY LOOK SIMILAR TO THIS...

Award criteria	Elements to be considered	Sub-indicator (scored from 0 to 5)	Score per element	Average total score per award criteria
1. Viability	1.1. Status of preparation of the action (i.e. its status at the time of submission of the proposal)	Status of preparation of the action (i.e. its status at the time of submission of the proposal)	4	4.5
	1.2. Response to each financial case	Response to each financial case	4	
	1.3. Status of the cooperation agreement	Status of the cooperation agreement	5	
2. Quality	2.1. Impact	Impact	3.5	3
	2.2. Innovation	Innovation	3	
3. Results & synergy	3.1. Results & synergy	Results & synergy	4.5	4.5
	3.2. Results & synergy	Results & synergy	4.5	
	Total score			18.5 / 25

CONTACTS

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