BASIC DOCUMENTATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CALLS

This document presents a proposal for the basic information to be included in the calls for proposals subject to the draft order for renewable electrical energy. The scope, eligible actions and scales for the evaluation of applications must be adapted to what is established in each call for proposals for each territory.

Beneficiaries

Given that the concepts of renewable energy community or energy community have not yet been developed in Spain, it can be considered as such an entity that meets the conditions established in the evaluation criteria of "R enewable energy community and other projects with mechanisms of citizen participation or energy communities" established in Annex I of this document. To this end, the application for aid should include the additional documentation established in paragraphs g) and h) of the section of this document entitled "Example of formalisation and presentation of applications".

Types of actions that are the object of the aid.

The following types of facilities linked to renewable energy sources located in Spain are examples of actions that are considered investment projects in electrical energy generation facilities with renewable energy sources, which may include investment actions that improve management and optimize production, allowing the use of self-consumption and the incorporation of energy into local markets.

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the technology(s) that are the subject of the call. Examples are given which are not restrictive.

Energy source	**Type of operation**	**Rated power limit**
Biogas	Biogas Generation and use facilities of agro-industrial biogas	Regardless of their power
Biomass	Biomass (fuels 100% of biological origin)	Regardless of their power
Wind Power*	Wind power facilities with storage	With wind turbines of unitary power > 100 kW (no limits in the

		total power of the installation)
	Small wind power installations, with or without discharge to the grid	With wind turbines of unitary power ≤ 100 kW (no limits on total system power)
	Offshore wind installations in technology centres or platforms	Regardless of its unit power (no limits on total plant power)
		1 - 10 MW
Hydraulics	Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (average size)	≥ 10 MW
	Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (large size)	1 - 10 MW
	Hydroelectric power plants in existing infrastructures (dams, canals, pipelines, etc.) Average size	≥ 10 MW
	Hydroelectric power plants in existing infrastructures (dams, canals, pipelines, etc...) Large size*	Regardless of its unit power (no limits on total plant power)
	Hydroelectric power plants with hydraulic storage system for integration of renewables in the electrical networks	
	Micro-hydraulic installations with or without discharge to the grid*	< 1 MW
		Regardless of its unit power (no limit on the total power of the installation)
Geotherma l	Geothermal power plants for electricity production	
Energy from the sea	Installations for energy use of the sea (waves, currents,...) in technological centres or platforms	Regardless of their unitary power (without limits on the total power of the installation)

Photovoltaic	Photovoltaic installations with storage	> 1 MW
	Photovoltaic installations of small power	> 0.01 - 1 MW
N/A	Hybridization**	The power limit shall be the higher value between the limits established for each type of action according to the values in this table
N/A	Renewable Energy Community or other projects with public participation like this as well as other forms of energy communities including the energy citizens***	The power limit shall be the higher value between the established limits for each type of project action, according to the values in this table

* Modifications to existing facilities are allowed, provided that their regulatory lifetime has ended (as established in article 5.1 of Order IET/1045/2014, of June 16th) on the date of submittal of the application, taking as a reference the date of the definitive operating permit of the existing facility.

A modification of an existing facility is understood to include the total or partial replacement of facilities, operating systems or equipment, with the objective of replacing capacity or improving the efficiency or capability of the facility.

In the case of wind energy installations, the modification must at least consist of the complete replacement of wind turbines by new ones without prior use, without prejudice to the fact that such replacement may partially affect the number of existing wind turbines. The modification may affect all or part of the installation. In any event, the reference for the power of the application, for the purposes of the maximum aid, shall be that relating to new and unused wind turbines in euro/MW.

In the case of hydroelectric installations, the modification must at least consist of the complete replacement of the generation equipment (turbine, generator and auxiliary equipment where appropriate) and the automation and control system.

** For a performance to be considered a hybridization

a) It shall present at least two types of actions belonging to different energy sources (see table above).
b) The nominal power of the electricity generation equipment of the renewable energy technology with the lowest contribution must be at least equal to 20% of the total nominal power of the electricity generation equipment with renewable energies in the installation.

*** The set of installations of one or more of the types of actions presented in the table will be considered to be eligible for this type of action when the beneficiary is a renewable energy community or an energy community.

In addition to the provisions of Article 5.2 of the regulatory bases, other restrictions may be established for investment projects that are the object of aid, and these may not be the object of aid:

a) Installations which have previously been granted the right to receive the Specific Remuneration Scheme regulated by Royal Decree 413/2014 of 6 June, which regulates the activity of electricity production from renewable energy sources, cogeneration and waste, unless they have expressly waived this right before the resolution to grant the aid regulated by Article 27 of the regulatory bases.

(b) Facilities consisting of major equipment that is not new or has been previously used. Major equipment means equipment that defines renewable generation technology.

Examples of eligible costs.

Expenditure meeting the requirements of Article 11 of the regulatory bases shall be considered eligible.

It is possible that only the following items of expenditure may be considered as eligible

- Elaboration of the implementation project
- Exploratory surveys, prior to execution, necessary for the elaboration and sizing of the installation in the geothermal facilities.
- Project management.
- Coordination of Health and Safety on site and assembly.
- Costs of managing the aid, understood as those expenses that the applicant could pay to a company or professional for carrying out the administrative and documentary management of its application. Under no circumstances will such management costs exceed 4 % of the amount of aid requested, with a limit of 3,000 euros per file.
- Main equipment and accumulation systems.
- Civil works: buildings required for the project, fields, excavations, ditches and conduits, channels, dams and pipes associated with the generation facility, or with the power integration and demand management systems, masonry aids, necessary auxiliary facilities, roads for internal servicing of the facility, adaptation of accesses for the facility, control buildings , assembly platforms , temporary facilities, restoration and environmental corrective measures after the works.
- Foundations or other anchoring systems.
- Discharge systems, silos or other systems for storage, preparation and/or treatment of the waste/fuel to be used in the project, as well as the transport and fuel feeding systems included in the installation in biomass projects.
- Discharge systems, silos or other systems for storage, preparation and anaerobic digestion of waste and, where appropriate, treatment of digestate.

Electrical and control systems , hydraulics, pumping, instrumentation, auxiliaries, etc., associated with the installation and, in general, electromechanical equipment.

Electrical substation , transformers, cells, cabinets, remote triggering and protection systems, meters, evacuation lines and interconnection of generation plants, and of the electrical energy integration and demand management systems, grounding network, capacitor bank and, in general, electromechanical equipment, switchgear and electrical infrastructures up to the point of connection with the electrical transmission or distribution network. If applicable, the protections and equipment corresponding to the Low Voltage Electrotechnical Regulations (REBT) and its complementary technical instructions or the High Voltage Electrical Installations Regulations (RIAT) and its complementary technical instructions will be included

On-site resource measurement systems.

Control systems, telemetry, monitoring and communication with the control centre associated with the installation, including tests, commissioning and operational trials.

Systems for the management, active control and monitoring of the demand for electrical energy from consumer installations supplied by the project being aided, which help to optimise management and production, allowing for more effective integration into the grid, in local markets or in their use for self-consumption of renewable energy sources. This equipment must be owned by the aid beneficiary and linked to the project being assisted.

Smart grids to manage distributed generation located in urban and peri-urban environments, and systems for integrating electrical energy and demand management, which is largely renewable and must also be manageable and supplied by the project being assisted. Only equipment directly linked to the aided project and owned by the beneficiary of the aid will be considered as eligible expenditure.

Transport and assembly, commissioning, quality control and testing of the facilities.

Management costs of the Justification of the implementation of the project, understanding as such, those expenses that the beneficiary could pay to companies or professionals for carrying out the technical, administrative and documentary management of the justification before the corresponding body of the implementation of the actions that make up the project, including the expense derived from the elaboration of the auditor's report mentioned in article 28 of the regulatory bases. In no case shall these management expenses be allowed to exceed

10 % of the amount of aid requested, with a limit of 10,000 euros per project.

Maximum eligible budgets for investment projects.

The eligible budget of an investment project, as set out in Article 12 of the regulatory bases, means the total amount of eligible expenditure making up the project.

2. For the purpose of determining the maximum amount of unit aid that may be granted, the following maximum eligible unit budgets are presented in accordance with

type of operation, expressed in EURO per megawatt of nominal power of the generation facility:

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the technology(s) that are the subject of the call. Examples are given which are not restrictive.

Type of action	Maximum eligible unit budget, Pmi (EUR/MW)
Facilities for the generation and use of Agro-industrial biogas	4,533,000
Biomass (100% biological fuels)	3,400,000
Wind power facilities with storage	1,649,000
Small wind power installations, with or without without discharge to the grid	2,739,840
Offshore Wind Energy Facilities	3,137,000
Hydroelectric plants without infrastructure (Average size 1000 - 10,000 kW)	2,327,000
Hydroelectric plants without infrastructure (Large size > 10,000 kW) 1,	718,000
Hydroelectric plants in infrastructures (Average size 1000 - 10,000 kW)	1,554,000
Hydroelectric plants in infrastructures (Large size > 10,000 kW) 1,	164,000
Hydroelectric power plants with hydraulic storage system for integration of Renewables on the electricity grids (Average size 1000 - 10,000 kW)	900.000
Micro-hydraulic installations with or without discharge to network	3,000,000
Geothermal power plants for electricity production	6,600,000
Installations for the use of energy from the sea (waves, currents,...	5,790,000
Photovoltaic installations with storage	909,038
Small Photovoltaic Installations	952,310

The maximum eligible unit budget for the hybridisation facilities will be established as

$$\text{Pmax} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=} n(P\ P)}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} P}$$

Being:

Pmax the maximum eligible unit budget of the hybridisation.

Pi the nominal power of the generation equipment, corresponding to the installation part of the renewable technology "i".

Pmi the maximum eligible unit budget of the renewable technology facilities "i" according to the table above.

The maximum unit eligible budget for installations belonging to a renewable energy community or other forms of energy community, including energy citizens' communities, shall be established as

$$\text{Pmax} = \frac{1.3 \text{ x} \sum_{i=1}^{i=} n(P\ P)}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} P}$$

Being:

Pmax the maximum unit eligible budget of the project of the renewable energy community or other forms of energy communities including energy citizens' communities.

Pi the nominal power of the generation equipment, corresponding to the energy renewable "i" included in the project.

Pmi the maximum eligible unit budget for renewable energy "i" according to the table above. If hybrid installations are included within the renewable energy community or the other forms of energy communities including the energy citizens' communities, the power and budget values of each equipment will be taken separately as if they were separate installations.

3. The maximum eligible unit budget establishes for each type of action a limit for the determination of the amount of unit aid to be received by the beneficiary.

4. The maximum eligible budget will be 50,000,000 euros per project.

Help limits.

1. Pursuant to Article 13 of the regulatory bases, the maximum amount of unitary aid, Aymax, which may be granted to each investment project, depending on its type of operation, is defined as the difference between the maximum unitary eligible budget and the term of minimum unitary contribution to be borne by the beneficiary, Am, defined below, except in the cases of hybridisations and energy communities.

The maximum amounts of unitary aid that may be granted, according to the type of action, will be those set out in the corresponding section, expressed in EURO per megawatt of nominal power of the installation, as defined in Article 3 of Royal Decree 413/2014 of 6 June.

The maximum amount of unit aid granted for hybridisation facilities will be set as

$$\text{Aymáx} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=} n(P\ A)}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} P}$$

Being:

Aymáx the maximum amount of unit aid for hybridisation.

Pi the nominal power of the generation equipment, corresponding to the renewable energy "i".

The maximum unit amount of aid for renewable energy "i" as defined in the set out in the notice of call.

The maximum amount of unitary support for installations belonging to a renewable energy community or other forms of energy community, including energy citizens' communities, shall be established as

$$\text{Aymax} = \frac{1.3 \text{ x} \sum_{i=1}^{i=} n(P\ A)}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} P}$$

Being:

Aymáx the maximum amount of unitary aid for the project of the renewable energy community or other forms of energy community including energy citizens' communities.

Pi the nominal power of the generation equipment, corresponding to the renewable energy "i" included in the project. If hybrid installations are included within the renewable energy community or other forms of energy communities including the energy citizens' communities, the power and maximum support values of each technology shall be taken separately as if they were separate installations.

Aim the maximum amount of unit support for renewable energy 'i' as set out in the call.

The values of the minimum unitary contribution term to be paid by the beneficiary, Am, according to the type of action, will be those established in the corresponding section of the call.

The term of the minimum unit contribution to be paid by the beneficiary for hybridisation installations, and for projects in renewable energy communities, will be established as

$Am_{(hibr/com\ ener)}$ = Pmax - Aymáx

Being:

$Am_{(hibr/com\ ener)}$ = Term of minimum unitary contribution to be paid by the beneficiary of the hybridization or the renewable energy community project (EUR/MW), which will be included in the final resolution according to article 27 of the regulatory bases order.

Pmax the maximum unit eligible budget of the hybridization or the project in a renewable energy community (EUR/MW), calculated for the beneficiary's application, which will be included in the final resolution according to Article 27 of the regulatory bases order.

Aymáx the maximum unit amount of aid for hybridisation or the project in a renewable energy community (EUR/MW), calculated for the beneficiary's application, which will be included in the final decision in accordance with Article 27 of the regulatory bases order

2. The amount of unitary aid requested for each investment project, expressed in EUR/MW, must be less than or equal to the maximum amount mentioned in the previous paragraph.

3. The decision to grant the aid shall specify the value of the unit amount of aid granted, expressed in euro/MW, which shall in all cases be equal to or less than the unit amount of aid requested, expressed in euro/MW.

4. The decision to grant the aid shall specify the amount of total aid granted, expressed in euros, which may not exceed the ceiling of EUR 15 million per undertaking per project, pursuant to Article 4(1)(s) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014.

Determination of the amount of aid.

In accordance with Article 30 of the regulatory bases, for the calculation of the amount of the unit aid to be certified by the body concerned after
If the justification is correct, the following expression shall be used:

$$Ir\ a\ aa\ ara = \left(\frac{P}{PR}\right) - A$$

Where:

Pj: Eligible budget justified by the applicant for aid (EUR) as established the certification defined in Article 30 of the regulatory bases.

PotR: Actual installed power (MW). The value of PotR will be that which appears in the administrative registration of the installation, as defined in Article 3 of Royal Decree 413/2014, of 6 June. When it cannot be obtained through these registers, it will be calculated through the data included in the Certificate of Electrical Installations, in the Operating Permit or in the Execution Project.

For the purpose of determining the amount of the unit aid, the value of Pj/PotR (EUR/MW) may not exceed the value of the maximum eligible unit budget. If it is higher, the value established as the maximum unit eligible budget shall be used for the calculation of the amount of aid.

Am: Term of minimum unit contribution to be paid by the beneficiary (EUR/MW), which will be established in the corresponding call depending on the type of action.

The value of the calculated unit aid may not exceed the value of the unit aid granted, as specified in the decision to grant the aid. If it is higher, the value of the unit amount of aid granted specified in the decision to grant the aid shall be taken to obtain the total amount of aid, calculated in accordance with Article 30 of the regulatory bases.

Example of formalization and presentation of applications.

Applications will be submitted electronically, in accordance with Articles 21 and 24 of the regulatory bases, together with the specific provisions of the call. In order to apply, the applicant must complete the electronic questionnaire available at the website and provide the documentation indicated in Article 24(2) of the regulatory bases, signed by the representative. It is also proposed to request the following additional documentation in the calls for proposals

a) As a project report, indicated in article 24.2. c) of the regulatory bases, a "Summary of the project" as established in Annex II of this document. The justification of the values foreseen for the indicators that apply to the action among those included in the corresponding ERDF programme, must be presented signed by a competent technician.

(b) The accreditation of the power of representation of the signatory of the request, representative, referred to in Article 24(2)(g) of the regulatory bases, must include the documentation set out in the table in Annex III to this document, according to the type of beneficiary.

(c) The responsible statements demonstrating compliance with the requirements for beneficiary status set out in Articles 6 and 7 of the regulatory bases shall conform to the model submitted in the relevant call and shall be signed electronically by the representative.

d) The acceptance of the regulatory bases and the provisions of the call shall be made in accordance with the model presented in the corresponding call and which must be signed by the representative.

e) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or environmental figure that is applicable to it, or if applicable document that certifies its exemption, mentioned in Article 24.2, point d, of the regulatory bases.

(f) Evidence of point of connection granted (to facilitate assessment of administrative feasibility, as indicated in Annex I to the document)

(g) Where the beneficiary is a renewable energy community, it must provide proof of its status by supplying the following additional documentation:

NIF of the legal entity that manages the community. This entity will be considered as the beneficiary of the aid.

Registered office of the entity.

Composition, structure and operating regime and agreements of the governing bodies of the entity, to prove that all partners or members are individuals, SMEs or local authorities, including municipalities. In addition, a responsible statement will be provided, a model of which will be included in the call.

In order to prove that the community is effectively controlled by partners or members who are located in the vicinity of the projects, the census certificate for individuals and/or the business register for SMEs of all partners or members will be presented. Each and every location related to the project and its participants must be located on a map, and all of them must be circumscribed within a radius of less than 50 km.

In order to prove that their primary purpose is to provide environmental, economic or social benefits, they must provide a copy of the statutes where compliance with this requirement is duly justified .

h) When the beneficiary is not a renewable energy community, but they do form associations or include mechanisms that facilitate their development, as well as demand management and citizen participation, or energy citizen communities, the beneficiary must prove its status by providing the following additional documentation

NIF of the legal entity that manages the community. This entity will be considered as the beneficiary of the aid.

Registered office of the entity.

Composition, structure and operating regime and agreements of the governing bodies of the entity, to prove that effective control of the entity is exercised by partners or members who are individuals, SMEs or local authorities , including municipalities, in the case of energy citizens ' communities. In addition , the responsible declaration will be provided , a model of which will be included in the call for applications

In order to prove that their primary purpose is to provide environmental, economic or social benefits, they must provide a copy of the statutes where compliance with this requirement is duly justified.

i) In the case of modifications to existing installations for the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources, the authorization for the definitive operation of the existing installation, indicated in article 24.2. f) of the regulatory bases.

(j) In the case of projects participating in local electricity markets, a copy of the agreement with the electricity distribution company confirming the applicant's commitment to participate in a local electricity market project through mechanisms coordinated by the market operator. In the case of participation in the project through an aggregator, both copies

of the agreement with the aggregator as between the aggregator and the electricity distribution company.

Evaluation of applications.

In accordance with Article 25 of the regulatory bases, the evaluation and selection of applications shall be carried out on a competitive basis on the basis of the documentation provided by the applicant at the application stage.

2. An Assessment Committee shall be set up to evaluate the applications.

3. The Assessment Committee may request the corresponding technical reports related to the technologies to be assessed.

4. Applications shall be assessed independently for each type of action on the basis of the following objective criteria:

1) Economic criterion: Amount of unit aid requested in EUR/MW

2) Just Transition Zone: Location.

3) Administrative feasibility.

4) Positive Externalities: Application.

5) Positive Externalities: Renewable energy community and other projects with citizen participation mechanisms or energy communities.

6) Positive Externalities: Hybridization

7) Positive Externalities: Innovation.

5. Applications will be assessed in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in Annex I to this document. As a result of the application of these scales, each application shall be assigned a score between
0 and 100
points.

6. After the evaluation mentioned in the previous section, the applications will be ordered from the highest to the lowest score obtained. In the event of a tie in their score, applications with the same value will be ordered according to the following procedure:

(a) Priority shall be given to the application with the highest score in the criterion of the amount of unit aid requested in euro/MW.

(b) In case of equality in the score of the previous criterion, the application with the highest score in the application criterion will have priority.

(c) In the event of equal scores for the above criterion, the application with the highest score for the administrative feasibility criterion will have priority.

(d) In case of equality in the score of the previous criterion, the application with the highest score in the criterion "Renewable energy community and other projects with citizen participation mechanisms or energy communities" shall have priority.

e) In case of equality in the score of the previous criterion, the application with the highest score in the hybridization criterion will have priority.

(f) In the event of equality in the score of the above criterion, the application with the highest score in the location criterion shall have priority.

(g) In the event of equal scores for the above criterion, the date, time and minute of completion of the application shall be taken into account, priority being given to the application made closest to the date of the decision on the call for applications.

Selection of applications.

Once the applications have been assessed and ordered in accordance with the previous point, they shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the regulatory bases and with the methodology in the following paragraphs.

2. Applications shall be separated according to the types of action established. For these types of action, an initial allocation of the budget shall be established as set out in Annex VI to this document.

3. Once the applications have been assessed and ordered, they will be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the regulatory bases.

4. The evaluation of applications shall be carried out by the Assessment Committee.

ANNEX I

PROPOSAL OF SCALES FOR THE EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS

The score received for each of the criteria to be assessed, according to the documentation provided by the applicant at the application stage, is as follows:

NOTE: The criteria and scores given to each of them will be established according to the priorities of each territory, respecting in all cases the provisions of Article 25 of the ministerial order establishing the regulatory bases. The calls for applications do not have to present all the criteria set out in the order, and may only be established some of them for the evaluation of applications.

A	ssessment Criterion
1. Economic criterion: Amount of unit aid requested (EUR/MW)	
Point assignment formula. P = Assigned points (with three decimals). Amax = Maximum unit aid requested in Euro/MW for the type of action, between requests. Amin = Minimum unit aid requested in Euro/MW for the type of action, between applications. A = Help requested in Euro/MW	P = X1*(Amax-A)/(Amax-Amin) The points assigned will vary between 0.000 and X1.
Maximum score per aid	*X1*
2. Just Transition Zone: Location	
Not located in the areas established by the Urgent Action Plan for coalfields and plants in closure 2019-2021	0,000
Located in the areas established by the Urgent Action Plan for coal regions and plants in closure 2019-2021	X2
Maximum score per location	*X2*
3. Administrative Feasibility	
EIS, equivalent environmental figure or exemption document When the type of facility does not require it, this score will be assigned directly .	a.X3

Connection point granted. When the type of installation does not require it, it will be assigned directly this score	b.X3
Administrative authorization	c.X3
Highest score for administrative feasibility	*X3*
4. Positive Externalities	
4.1 Application	
Sale to network	0,000
Networking with storage	d.X4
Self-consumption	e.X4
Highest score per **X4** *application*	
4.2 Renewable energy community and other projects with citizen participation mechanisms or local energy communities	
Does not meet any of the following criteria	0.000
Project with mechanisms of citizen participation, as well as other modalities of energy communities including energy citizen communities.	f.X5
Renewable energy community	g.X5
Highest score per Energy Community renewable energy and other projects with citizen participation mechanisms or local energy communities	*X5*
4.3 Hybridisation of renewable energies	
No Hybridization	0,000
Hybridization	h.X6
Highest score for energy hybridization renewable	*X6*
4.4 Innovation	
No innovation	0.000
Innovation	i.X7
Highest score for Innovation	*X7*
Maximum score Positive Externalities	***X4+X5+X6+X7***

Highest total score per project	***X1+X2+X3+ X4+X5+X6+X7***

1) Eon o mic criter i o n : E val uati o n o f t h eim p or t o f t h e su c c e s s i o n :

The evaluation of the criterion "Amount of unitary aid requested" will be established on the basis of the maximum and minimum values of unitary aid requested, Amax and $_{Amin}$ respectively, obtained from among all the values of unitary aid requested in the applications submitted to the call, for the type of action corresponding to the application to be evaluated in the Community or Autonomous City where the project is located, and which the Evaluation Committee has not rejected during the pre-evaluation phase.

Amax and $_{Amin}$ shall determine the limits for assessment, with 0 points corresponding to the application or applications whose unit aid amount requested coincides with the maximum value of unit aid requested, and X1 points to the application or applications whose unit aid amount requested coincides with the minimum.

The rest of the applications will be evaluated in a proportional way between these two limits, obtaining higher scores those applications that request a lower unitary aid, according to the expression included in the previous table. When applying the formulation, the score for this concept will be the result of using a rounding off to three decimal places.

2) Just Transition Zone: "Location" assessment

The evaluation of the "location" criterion will be carried out considering the urgent need to boost industrial development in the areas established by the Urgent Action Plan for coal regions and plants in closure 2019-2021 and other areas declared of special interest or urgency by the Council of Ministers or MITECO, where the closure of mines, coal-fired or nuclear plants may cause serious unemployment problems resulting in the loss of the rural population.

Therefore, X2 points are assigned to projects carried out in the following areas included in the Plan.

3) Assessment of administrative feasibility:

The evaluation of the criterion "Administrative feasibility" will be carried out in accordance with the increased administrative development of the project, which will facilitate its implementation within the deadlines set out in the call for proposals and enable the requirements for the application of the ERDF Community Funds to be met.

The projects must have requested the connection point, with its corresponding deposited guarantee, as well as all the documentation presented to the administration for the processing of the project, including the contract or document that accredits the availability of the corresponding lands for the project. Projects that justify the exemption of this documentation will be considered to comply with this section and will receive the corresponding score for it.

It is considered that projects with an Environmental Impact Statement, equivalent environmental figure or exemption document are in a better position to meet the deadlines set out in the call, and therefore a score of a.X3 points is assigned to projects with such a statement. Likewise, it is considered that the
projects that justify the exemption of this documentation and those that do not

require EIS, or equivalent environmental figure, comply with this section and receive the corresponding score for it.

Likewise, if the connection point is granted, they are considered to be projects in better conditions, so a score of b.X3 points is assigned to the projects that have it. Those projects that do not require a connection point or justify their exemption will obtain the same score.

Obtaining administrative authorisation is a project milestone that improves the chances of meeting the deadlines set out in the call for proposals, as the previous milestones must have been achieved. Therefore, projects that have been granted administrative authorisation are awarded an additional c.X3 points. Those projects that do not require administrative authorization or justify their exemption will obtain the same score.

Therefore, a higher score will be obtained if these documents are available. The score for each of these processing milestones will be added up, and a maximum score of X3 points may be achieved.

4) Ext ernalidades Positiv e s:

4.1 Positive Externalities: Evaluation of the Application

The assessment of the "Application" criterion will be based on the type of action according to its discharge to the grid, accumulation or self-consumption.

It is considered that applications for electricity generation with storage systems represent an additional economic effort for the promoters that leads to an improvement in the management of the electricity system. Therefore, they need a greater boost than conventional electricity generation facilities receiving d.X4 points.

On the other hand, given the lower development of facilities for self-consumption, greater support is needed to encourage the development of this type of project, receiving e.X4 points.

The scores of this criterion are not additive, therefore, the maximum score that can be obtained in this criterion is X4 points for being a self-consumption installation, not receiving more score if this installation is connected to the network or has accumulation.

4.2 Positive Externalities: Evaluation of the "Renewable Energy Community and otherprojectswithasocialpartnershipframeworkasanethicalissue":

The evaluation of this criterion will be carried out considering the current interest for the development of this type of communities and participation mechanisms that will facilitate the integration of renewable energies in the energy system, increasing their capacity of penetration and supply of the demand.

Therefore, g.X5 points are assigned to projects carried out by a renewable energy community and f.X5 points are assigned to projects that are not renewable energy communities but form associations or include mechanisms that facilitate their

development as well as demand management and citizen participation "Citizen energy communities."

A beneficiary will only be considered to be covered by this criterion when it provides the necessary documentation to justify that it fulfils the requirements laid down in this criterion and, in addition, presents the corresponding tax identification number of the legal entity that manages the group or community, or if applicable, of the company that invests in the project through the citizen participation mechanism.

A project will be considered to be carried out by a renewable energy community when it is justified with the corresponding documentation that complies with the following definition:

Renewable energy communities are defined as those that comply with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of
11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources

According to the definition of the directive, a legal entity is considered to be a renewable energy community:

(a) which, under applicable national law, is based on open and voluntary participation, is autonomous and effectively controlled by partners or members that are located in the vicinity of renewable energy projects owned and developed by that legal entity;

(b) whose partners or members are natural persons, SMEs or local authorities, including municipalities;

(c) whose primary purpose is to provide environmental, economic or social benefits to its partners or members or to the local areas where it operates, rather than financial gain.

Its activities will include : generation of energy mainly from renewable sources, distribution, supply, consumption, aggregation, energy storage, provision of energy efficiency services, provision of charging services for electric vehicles or other energy services.

As a proposal, and in order to comply with the "local" condition, partners or members are considered to be located in the vicinity of renewable energy projects, if they carry out their activity or reside at most fifty kilometres from the project site.

A project that does not meet the requirements of the renewable energy community will be considered eligible for f.X5 points under this criterion if it meets one of the following conditions:

(a) is carried out by an 'energy citizens' community' in compliance with Article 2(11) of Directive 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU

b) Is carried out by a legal entity that promotes citizen participation mechanisms such as PPAs, and other participatory contracts with energy consumers that facilitate the integration of renewable energies or energy demand management.

c) Is carried out by a non-profit entity that includes among its purposes the development of energy generation or demand management systems in an efficient manner, including entities for the management and modernization of business areas

In accordance with the definition of Directive 2019/944, a legal entity shall be considered to be an energy community:

(a) which is based on voluntary and open participation, and over which effective control is exercised by partners or members who are natural persons, local authorities, including municipalities, or small enterprises,

(b) whose main objective is to provide environmental, economic or social benefits to its members or partners or to the locality in which it operates, rather than to generate a financial return; and

(c) participates in the generation, including from renewable sources, distribution, supply, consumption, aggregation, storage of energy, provision of energy efficiency services or, provision of electric vehicle charging services or other energy services to its members or partners.

4.3 Positive Externalities: Evaluation of the hybridization of renewable energies

The evaluation of the "hybridisation" criterion will be carried out considering that the joint use of several renewable technologies improves the management of their generation, optimising their production and the supply of energy demand.

Therefore, h.X6 points are assigned to projects with hybridization of renewable source technologies assigned to this type of action as established in the call.

4.4 Positive Externalities: Evaluation of innovation

The assessment of the criterion 'innovation' will be carried out considering that innovative renewable energy projects facilitate the integration of renewable energies, giving them a demonstrative character.

Therefore, i.X7 points are assigned to projects considered as innovation projects.

As examples of what can be considered an innovation project, those included in the following table are presented:

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the technology(s) that are the subject of the call. Examples are given which are not restrictive.

Energy source	Eligible innovative elements
1.- Biogas	- Installations for the generation of electricity from biogas of special waste that require specific pre-treatment. - Facilities including recovery/disposal of nutrients from the digestive tract.
2.- Biomass	- Installations for the generation of electrical energy from special fuels such as: livestock, roasted, or fuels derived from waste or solid fuels recovered 100% from biological origin. - Electricity generation facilities based on gasification or other thermochemical processes including possible subsequent catalytic or biochemical processing for electrical use or cogeneration. - Electricity generation plants that have equipment or cycles that allow the net electricity yield to be increased by more than 36%. - Adaptation of fossil fuel power plants to be operated with 100% biomass - High-efficiency cogeneration in which more than 40% of of the useful heat is intended for non-industrial use. - High-efficiency cogeneration in which more than 20% of of the useful heat is used for the production of cold.
3.- Small wind power	- Electricity generation facilities with the incorporation of an electricity storage system that allows discharge in less than 1h of all its useful capacity. - Electricity generation facilities with the incorporation of a system for measuring and recording wind power and data.
4.- High power wind	- For onshore wind farms that present an administrative document that recognizes the innovative nature of the action: CDTI Reasoned Report (RD 2/2007), authorisation by the competent body as experimental facility. - Offshore wind installations.

5.- Hydroelectric	- Reversible or pumping hydroelectric plants with storage that take advantage of sea water or mine water. Mini-hydroelectric plants for hydrogen production .
6.- Geothermal	- Flash plants: Direct use of heat to generate electricity with a mixture of water and steam at high temperature (>180ºC). - Binary cycle plants: Indirect use of heat of a geothermal fluid at high temperature (100-180°C) by means of an exchanger through which heat is transferred to a secondary fluid with better thermodynamic properties. For example, those based on the following technologies: ORC cycle, Kalina cycle, etc. - Stimulated geothermal systems: Exploitation of the heat contained in the hot dry rock by means of the injection of a fluid to achieve its vaporization and subsequent use in the electricity generation plant . Geothermal plants that make thermal use of waste heat in industrial processes, district heating, etc.
7.- Energy of the Sea	- Energy of the currents: it consists of the use of the kinetic energy contained in the marine currents. - Wave energy : It is th e energetic use produced by the undulatory movement of the surface of the sea water. For example those based on the following technologies: oscillating water column (OWC), floating bodies, overflow and/or impact systems, etc. - Salt gradient energy: is the energy obtained by the difference in salt concentration between sea water and river water through the processes of osmosis.
8.- Solar photovoltaic	- Architectural integration Innovative projects will be considered those that replace architectural elements of the construction, both in facade and in roof, by photovoltaic devices. - High performance installations with two-stage modules. It allows to achieve production increases of up to 25% for the same structure. In fixed installations on flat roofs, where they could be placed

	reflective surfaces, the performance increase could be greater. - Projects using photovoltaic modules with an efficiency equal to or greater than 24% will be considered innovative. The performance of the modules must be duly justified with the laboratory test accredited according to the applicable UNE standard. - Photovoltaic installations that use generation technologies other than silicon with no efficiency limit, such as thin film, perovskite or organic, etc. - Photovoltaic installations on a sheet of water, by means of floating structures . These installations allow to take advantage of spaces without another use like reservoirs or marshes (logically in which there is no recreational use). In addition to minimizing water evaporation, this favors a lower working temperature of the modules, increasing their efficiency. - Photovoltaic installations with module temperature reduction systems by means of water circuits with recovery, incorporated active systems of heat generation with water, phase change systems, etc. - Photovoltaic installations for the production of hydrogen. -Photovoltaic installations with storage in batteries, which allows discharge in less than 1h of all its useful capacity.
9. Innovation in management applicable to all technology groups	Innovation in management Participation in local electricity market demonstration projects through mechanisms coordinated by the market operator Inclusion of digital enhancements for better facility management Inclusion of special materials in storage systems

ANNEX II

PROJECT OUTLINE PROPOSAL

The project summary should include at least the following information:

i. Municipality/locality where the project is planned to be implemented. Identification of the plot where the installation will be located.

ii. General description of the project. If any, justification for innovative aspects. Schemes of principle, implementation, etc.

iii. Installed power of the planned installation, as defined in the article 3 of Royal Decree 413/2014, of 6 June In the case of photovoltaic installations for self-consumption, it will correspond to the maximum power of the inverters, understood as the sum of the maximum powers of the inverters in nominal conditions (Pnom).

iv. Number and general characteristics identifying the equipment of the electricity generation facility and the electricity integration and demand management systems: Type of technology or, if applicable, renewable energy technologies used, brand and model of the main equipment.

v. Identification and characteristics of the boundary point for the release of the projected electricity generation of the installation or the stored energy in the storage systems (at least the injection point and the grid voltage), if any.

vi. Estimated annual electricity production for the projected installation at the border point with the public distribution or transmission grid or with the private internal grid (MWh).

vii. Description and technical characteristics of the energy storage system used, if any, justifying the total and useful storage capacity In order for the project to be considered "with storage", justification must be given for a storage discharge capacity of 5 hours (C5, in kWh), at least equal to 20% of the average daily production of the installation. In the case of storage systems associated with existing installations, this same storage unloading capacity must also be justified in
5 hours (C5, in kWh), at least equal to 20% of the average daily production of the installation. In the case of storage systems, the nominal energy capacity, input and output power, loading and unloading efficiency, system response, auxiliary power consumption must be specified.

viii. Description of equipment for the unloading, storage, preparation and anaerobic digestion of waste and, where applicable, treatment of digested waste

ix. Description of the equipment of the systems for reception, storage, preparation and/or treatment of the waste/fuel

x. Description of the fuel, thermal cycle equipment with its auxiliaries Justification of the thermal cycle and performance. If applicable, consumption

of final energy, efficiency and fuel used by the associated thermal consumer(s) and identification and characteristics of the form of distribution and exchange of energy to thermal demand equipment.

xi. Justification of the values envisaged for the indicators applying to the action from among those included in the corresponding ERDF programme, signed by a competent qualified technician, for example:

C030 Additional renewable electricity capacity [MW].
C034 Reduction of GHG emissions [tCO2 eq/year].

The conversion factor from non-renewable energy to $_{CO2}$ emissions to be used is 0.521 kg $_{CO2/kWh\ of}$ final energy. For the conversion of the energy generated at the border point to final energy, the loss coefficient of 4% will be used [Electricity production of heading "v" (MWh) * (1 - 0.04) * 0.521 kg $_{CO2/kWh}$ = tCO2 eq/year].

ANNEX III

PROPOSAL OF DOCUMENTS REPRESENTING THE APPLICANT

The following table includes the documents that must be included in the application mentioned in Article 23 and 24.2, g) and h), of the Order establishing the regulatory bases for the granting of investment aid for electrical energy generation facilities with renewable energy sources co-financed with Community ERDF funds.

Documents Representation of the applicant according to the type of beneficiary:		
1. Natural persons of a private nature		
Document Type	**Base Doc**	
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2.Grouping of natural persons of a private nature		
Document Type	**Base Doc**	
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art.24.2 h)** DNI/NIE of each natural person	
3	**Art.24.2(g)**	Agreement of the meeting where the execution of the proceedings is approved, a representative is appointed and co-ownership fees are indicated, signed by all owners. This agreement must be recorded in a public document
3.Community or group of communities of owners constituted in accordance with the Horizontal Property Law		
Document Type	**Base Doc**	
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative (president of the community)	
2	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Certificate of the agreement of the meeting of owners of the property where the appointment of the President and Secretary is approved
3	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Certificate of the agreement of the meeting of owners of the property, issued and signed by the secretary with the approval of the president with: -express approval of the performance and -approval of the request for assistance
4	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Certificate including list of commoners, participation fees and total number of owners
5	**Art. 24.2.h)** NIF of the Community or group of communities of owners	
4. Legal person of a private nature		
Document Type	**Base Doc**	
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person applying for aid, duly registered, where appropriate, in the relevant public registers
3	**Art.24.2.h)** Tax identification number of the legal person	
5.Grouping of legal persons of a private nature		

Document Type Base Doc		
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person applying for aid, duly registered, where appropriate, in the relevant public registers
3	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney of each entity granted in favour of the legal entity applying for aid, registered in the corresponding public registers
4	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Meeting agreement approving the execution of the proceedings, appointing a representative and indicating the co-ownership shares, signed by all the owners.
5	**Art. 24. 2.h)**	NIF of each of the legal entities promoting the action

6.Grouping of natural and legal persons of a private nature

Document Type Base Doc		
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art. 24(2)(g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person applying for aid, duly registered, where appropriate, in the relevant public registers
3	**Art. 24(2)(g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney of each entity granted in favour of the legal entity applying for aid, registered in the corresponding public registers
4	**Art. 24(2)(g)**	Meeting agreement approving the conduct of business, appointing a representative and indicating co-ownership shares, signed by all participants
5	**Art. 24.2.h)** NIF of each of the legal entities promoting the action	
6	**Art. 24.2.h)** DNI/NIE of each of the natural persons promoting the action	

7.Legal entities of public nature, owner or user

Document Type Base Doc		
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Adequate power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person who is recorded as a representative, duly registered, in his case, in the relevant public records. In the case of public administration, the statute and appointment of the representative published in the corresponding official gazette.
3	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Certificate accrediting the resolution or agreement adopted by the competent body of the Administration or beneficiary public entity
4	**Art.24.2(h)** Tax	Identification Number of the beneficiary

Renewable Energy Community or other forms of energy communities including energy citizens' communities

Document Type Base Doc		
1	**Art. 23** DNI/NIE of the representative	
2	**Art. 24. 2.h)**	DNI/NIE of each of the owners, natural persons

3	**Art. 24. 2.h)**	NIF of each of the owners, legal persons: SMEs or local authorities
4	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deeds of sufficient power of attorney of each entity granted in favour of the legal entity applying for aid, registered in the corresponding public registers
5	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person recorded as representative, duly registered, where appropriate, in the relevant public registers
6	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Meeting agreement approving the conduct of business, appointing a representative and indicating co-ownership shares. Signed by all owners
7	**Art. 24.2(h)**	If available, Community tax identification number or grouping

9. Energy Service Companies (ESCOs)

	Document Type	**Base Doc**
1	**Art. 23**	DNI/NIE of the representative
2	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Deed of sufficient power of attorney granted in favour of the natural person applying for aid, duly registered, where appropriate, in the relevant public registers
3	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Company's deeds and/or statutes in force, duly registered, if applicable, in the corresponding public registers
4	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	Proof of registration with the I.A.E. for economic activity related to the ESE and proof of payment of the last corresponding bill
6	**Art. 24. 2.g)**	A copy of the contract formalized with the recipients of the supply that is the object of the activity or the direct operator of the activity, or the establishment where the action to be subsidized is to be carried out, which accredits the relationship as an ESCO, as well as authorization to carry out the actions. The contract may be conditional on obtaining the aid.

ANNEX IV

Example of presentation of aid limits in the concession resolution, by type of action, according to the Community or Autonomous City.

The following table presents the maximum amounts of unitary aid, in euros/MW, to be applied according to the Community or Autonomous City for each of the types of action, in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding call.

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the types of actions subject to the call and will depend on the technologies included, the Community or Autonomous City and the criteria and limits of aid associated with these circumstances.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OR CITY XXX	
Type of action	**Maximum amount of unit aid, AYM (EUR/MW)**
Biogas	
Biomass	
Wind energy facilities with storage	
Small wind power installations, with or without discharge to the grid	
Offshore Wind Energy Facilities	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (<10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (>10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (<10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (>10 MW)	
Hydroelectric power plants with hydraulic storage system for integration of renewables in the electrical networks	
Micro-hydraulic installations with or without discharge to the network	
Geothermal power plants for electricity production	
Installations for the use of energy from the sea (waves, currents,...)	
Photovoltaic installations with storage	
Small Photovoltaic Installations	

ANNEX V

Example of the presentation of the minimum contribution terms by type of action. The following tables present the terms of minimum unitary contribution to be paid by the beneficiary, in EUR/MW, to be applied for each of the types of action.

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the types of actions subject to the call and will depend on the technologies included, the Community or Autonomous City and the criteria and limits of aid associated with these circumstances.

Type of action	**Term of minimum unitary contribution to be paid by the beneficiary (Am) (€/MW)**
Biogas	
Biomass	
Wind energy facilities with storage	
Small wind power installations, with or without discharge to the grid	
Offshore Wind Energy Facilities	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (<10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (>10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (<10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (>10 MW)	
Hydroelectric power plants with hydraulic storage system for integration of renewables in the electrical networks	
Micro-hydraulic installations with or without discharge to the network	
Geothermal plants for electricity production	
Installations for the use of sea energy (waves, currents,...)	
Photovoltaic installations with storage	
Small Photovoltaic Installations	

ANNEX VI

Example of initial allocation of the budget.

NOTE: The following table must be adjusted to the types of actions that are the object of the call.

Type of action	Allocation budget (euros)
~~Biogas~~	
~~Biomass~~	
~~Wind Power Installations with storage Small Wind Power Installations, with or without discharge to the grid Marine Wind Power Installations~~	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (<10 MW)	
Hydroelectric plants without pre-existing infrastructure (>10 MW)	
~~Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (<10 MW)~~	
~~Hydroelectric plants in existing infrastructures (>10 MW)~~	
Hydroelectric plants with storage system ~~hydraulics for the integration of renewables into the electricity grids~~	
Micro-hydraulic installations with or without discharge to the network Geothermal plants for electricity production	
~~Installations for the use of sea energy (waves, currents,...)~~	
Photovoltaic installations with storage	
Photovoltaic installations with small power	
Hybridization Renewable Energy Community or other projects with citizen participation mechanisms as well as other forms of energy communities including energy citizen communities	
Total	