OPI: Fostering a competitive and sustainable economy to meet our challenges

PA4: Shifting towards a low-carbon economy

Investment	4a: Promoting the production and distribution of energy derived from renewable sources
Priority	
Specific	SO1: Promoting the use of RES through financial incentives in the domestic sector and
Objective	undertakings not carrying out an economic activity.
Indicator	CO20: Panawahlas: Additional canacity of renewahla operaty production
Code & Title	COSC. Renewables. Additional capacity of renewable energy production
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	Megawatts (MW)
	This output indicator should measure the increase in energy production capacity (including
	electricity and heat energy) of facilities using renewable energy resources which are
	built/equipped by the EU-funded project.
Definition	Renewable energy resource should be defined in line with Article 2(a) of Regulation 2009/28:
	'energy from renewable sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely
	wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass,
	landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
Guidance	The common output indicator focuses on the additional capacity of renewable energy
Culturite	production which can be generated through the RES facilities funded under ERDF.
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	Checks carried out by Beneficiary, in cases where multiple interventions have been
	carried out a sample check can be considered. Such checks should also include
	photographs confirming that the RES measure/s were installed after the intervention
	took place; and/or
Verification	Engineer's certifications on the installations;
Source	 Documentation from the service provider showing the amount of energy production capacity.
	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
	obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment Priority	4a: Promoting the production and distribution of energy derived from renewable sources
Specific Objective	SO1: Promoting the use of RES through financial incentives in the domestic sector and undertakings not carrying out an economic activity.
Indicator Code & Title	CO34: GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent
	This indicator is calculated for interventions directly aiming to increase renewable energy production through energy saving measures.
Definition	In case of renewable energy production, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy produced by supported facilities in a given year (i.e. the calendar year after project completion). Renewable energy is supposed to be GHG ¹ neutral and replacing non-renewable energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member State's total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	In case of energy saving measures, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy saved through in a given year supported operations (i.e. the calendar year after project completion). Saved energy is supposed to be replacing non-renewable energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member State's total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
	reduction through the tonnes of CO_2 equivalent to the increase in renewable energy production that can be generated through energy saving measures funded under ERDF.
Guidance	The methodology for calculating this indicator is the following:
	Step 1: Convert Mega Watts Peak (MWp) to Kilo Watts Peak (KWp)
	The Mega Watts Peak is obtained from the indicator CO30: Renewables: Additional capacity
	of renewable energy production (e.g. 16.5MW). In order to convert it to KWp multiply the figure
	by 1,000 (e.g. 16.5MWp x 1000 = 16,500KWp).
	Step 2: Convert Kilo Watts Peak (KWp) to Kilo Watts Hour (KWh)

¹ Greenhouse gas

	Each KWp of PV installed will generate 1,500KWh of energy per year ² (e.g. 16,500KWp x
	1,500KWh = 24,750,000KWh).
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh
	The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO_2/KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from
	2018 onwards ³ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ / KWh).
	Step 4: Convert KG of CO ₂ eq to Tonnes of CO ₂ eq
	This should be calculated by dividing the KG of CO ₂ eq by 1,000 (e.g. 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ /
	1000 = 11,515 Tonnes of CO ₂ eq).
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	Signed declaration from Beneficiary, including methodology.
Verification	
Source	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
	obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment Priority	4b: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator Code & Title	PSO40: Number of enterprises improving their energy classification.
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	Number
Definition	This output indicator measures the number of enterprises who experience an improvement in their energy classification as a result of an EU-funded project, EU-funded scheme, and/or EU-funded Financial Instrument.
Guidance	 For this indicator, an improvement in energy classification is defined as an improvement in the following areas: An improved rating in the Energy Performance Certificate of an enterprise, reflecting the decrease of annual primary energy consumption. This is applicable to investments undertaken in the area of energy efficiency,

 ² Industry standard
 ³ Industry standards

	- An increase in an enterprise's energy production capacity (including electricity and
	heat energy) using renewable energy resources. Renewable energy resources should
	be defined in line with Article 2(a) of Regulation 2009/28: 'energy from renewable
	sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar,
	aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass,
	landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.
	Each enterprise benefitting from EU support contributes '1' to this indicator, irrespective of the
	number of investments undertaken. The improvement in energy classification needs to
	confirmed through the below list of sources.
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	List of enterprises benefitting from EU support
	Engineer's certification/s on RES installations;
	• Documentation from the service provider showing the amount of energy production
	capacity (in the area of RES).
Verification	 Pre-project and post project Energy Performance Certificates (for EE)
Source	• Other related documentation that can show an improvement in the energy
	classification of an enterprise (before and after comparison)
	The Dependicion is to maintain any desymptotion related to the intervention in line with
	chligetions on desument retention. All desuments are to be made sveilable to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request
	Autionty and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment Priority	4b: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator	CO01: Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support
Code & Title	
Туре	Output
Unit of	Enterprises
Measure	Enterprises
Definition	Number of enterprises receiving support in any form from ERDF (whether the support
Definition	represents state aid or not).

	Enterprise: Organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to
	reach profit. The legal form of enterprise may be various (self-employed persons,
Guidance	partnerships, etc.).
	Multiple counting needs to be eliminated (i.e. an enterprise receiving support more than once
	is to be counted once)
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	List of unique enterprises benefitting from EU support
Verification	
Source	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
	obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	the Dromoting onergy officiency and renewable onergy use in enterprises
Priority	4b: Promoting energy enciency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator Code & Title	CO02: Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	Enterprises
Definition	Number of enterprises receiving support from ERDF, where support is in the form of grants (whether it represents state aid or not).
Guidance	Number of enterprises receiving support in forms of non-refundable direct financial support conditional only to completion of project (grants). Multiple counting needs to be eliminated (i.e. an enterprise receiving support more than once is to be counted once). Subset of 'Number of enterprises receiving support' (CO01)
Verification Source	 Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required: List of enterprises benefitting from EU support The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4b: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Priority	
THOMY	
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator	CO03: Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other
Code & Title	than grants
Туре	Output
Unit of	Enterprises
Measure	
Definition	Number of enterprises receiving non-grant type financial support, in forms of loan, interest
	subsidy, credit quarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.
	Multiple counting needs to be eliminated (i.e. an enterprise receiving support more than once
	is to be counted once).
Guidance	Subset of 'Number of enterprises receiving support' (CO01)
	3
Verification	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
Source	List of enterprises benefitting from ELL support
	• List of enterprises benefitting from EO support
	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
	obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4b: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Priority	
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator Code & Title	CO30: Renewables: Additional capacity of renewable energy production
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	Megawatts (MW)
Definition	This output indicator should measure the increase in energy production capacity (including electricity and heat energy) of facilities using renewable energy resources which are built/equipped by the EU-funded project.

	Renewable energy resource should be defined in line with Article 2(a) of Regulation 2009/28: 'energy from renewable sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases. Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
Guidance	The common output indicator focuses on the additional capacity of renewable energy production which can be generated through the RES facilities funded under ERDF.
Verification Source	 Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required: Checks carried out by Beneficiary, in cases where multiple interventions have been carried out a sample check can be considered. Such checks should also include photographs confirming that the RES measure/s installed after the intervention took place; and/or Engineer's certification/s on the installations; Documentation from the service provider showing the amount of energy production capacity. The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4b : Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises
Priority	
Specific	SO2: Promoting the use of RES and EE within the commercial and industrial sectors through
Objective	financial incentives and financial instruments.
Indicator	
Codo 8 Titlo	CO34: GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG
Code à Title	
Type	Output
Type	
Unit of	
Magaura	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent
weasure	
	This indicator is calculated for interventions directly aiming to increase renewable energy
	production through energy saving measures.
Definition	
Deminion	
	In case of renewable energy production, the estimate is based on the amount of primary
	energy produced by supported facilities in a given year (i.e. the calendar year after project

	completion). Renewable energy is supposed to be GHG ⁴ neutral and replacing non-renewable
	energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member
	State's total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	In case of energy saving measures, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy
	saved through in a given year supported operations (i.e. the calendar year after project
	completion) Saved energy is supposed to be replacing non-renewable energy production
	GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member State's total GHG
	emission per unit of pon-renewable energy is estimated through the member State's total Chick
	emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
	The common output indicator focuses on the estimated annual decrease of greenhouse gas
	reduction through the tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent to the increase in renewable energy production
	that can be generated through energy saving measures funded under ERDF.
	The methodology for calculating this indicator is the following:
	Step 1: Convert Mega Watts Peak (MWp) to Kilo Watts Peak (KWp)
	The Mega Watts Peak is obtained from the indicator CO30: Renewables: Additional capacity
	of renewable energy production (e.g. 16.5MW). In order to convert it to KWp multiply the figure
	by 1,000 (e.g. 16.5MWp x 1000 = 16,500KWp).
Guidance	
	Step 2: Convert Kilo Watts Peak (KWp) to Kilo Watts Hour (KWh)
	Each KWp of PV installed will generate 1,500KWh of energy per year ⁵ (e.g. 16,500KWp x
	1,500KWh = 24,750,000KWh).
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO ₂ /KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO ₂ /KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from 2018 onwards ⁶ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ / KWh).
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO ₂ /KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from 2018 onwards ⁶ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ / KWh).
	 Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO₂/KWh The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO₂/KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from 2018 onwards⁶ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO₂/ KWh). Step 4: Convert KG of CO₂eq to Tonnes of CO₂eq
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO ₂ /KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from 2018 onwards ⁶ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ / KWh). Step 4: Convert KG of CO ₂ eq to Tonnes of CO ₂ eq This should be calculated by dividing the KG of CO ₂ eq by 1,000 (e.g. 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ /

 ⁴ Greenhouse gas
 ⁵ Industry standard
 ⁶ Industry standards

	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	Signed declaration from Beneficiary, including methodology.
Verification	
Source	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4c: Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in
Priority	public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector
Specific	SO3: The use of RES and EE within public property as well as EE in housing through financial
Objective	incentives.
Indicator	
Code & Title	CO30: Renewables: Additional capacity of renewable energy production
Туре	Output
Unit of	Megawatts (MW)
Measure	
	This output indicator should measure the increase in energy production capacity (including
	electricity and heat energy) of facilities using renewable energy resources which are
	built/equipped by the EU-funded project.
Definition	Renewable energy resource should be defined in line with Article 2(a) of Regulation 2009/28:
	'energy from renewable sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely
	wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass,
	landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
Guidance	The common output indicator focuses on the additional capacity of renewable energy
	production which can be generated through the RES facilities funded under ERDF.
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	 Checks carried out by Beneficiary, in cases where multiple interventions have been
Verification	carried out a sample check can be considered. Such checks should also include
Source	photographs confirming that the RES measure/s installed after the intervention took
	place: and/or
	 Engineer's certification/s on the installations:

Documentation from the service provider showing the amount of energy production
capacity.
The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4c: Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in
Priority	public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector
Specific	SO3: The use of RES and EE within public property as well as EE in housing through financial
Objective	incentives.
Indicator	
Code & Title	CO32: Energy eniciency: Decrease of annual primary energy consumption of public buildings
Туре	Output
Unit of	kWh/vear
Measure	
	Calculations are based on the energy certificate of buildings ⁷ . In line with the deadlines set in
	Directive 2010/31/EU, the indicator must apply to all public buildings above 500m ² total useful
	area and were reconstructed using Structural Funds support. If the construction starts after 9
	July 2015, the threshold for public buildings decreases to 250m ² total useful area. The
Definition	Managing Authority may include buildings in the calculation with less than 250m ² (or 500m ²
	before 09/07/2015). The indicator will show the total decrease of annual consumption, not the
	total saved consumption.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
	The common output indicator focures on the total decreases of ennual consumption in
	knowau nours per year showing the decrease of annual primary energy consumption
Guidance	of public buildings funded under ERDF. The indicator value will be calculated from the
	energy certificates issued before and after the reconstruction.
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
Verification	 Energy performance certificates or in instances when this is not available:
Source	documentation of a similar nature, as applicable, to show the total decreases in appuel
	consumption through a before and after comparison: and/or

⁷ Refer to Article 12(1)(b) of Directive 2010/31/EU

Tests carried out by the Beneficiary before and after the intervention. In cases where
multiple interventions have been carried out a sample check can be considered. Such
test should also include the measure of power consumed;
• Brief description of reconstruction works carried out through EU Structural Funds,
including i) site plan of the reconstructed area clearly indicating total area in m2 and
ii) timeline of when these works were carried out.
Reports from the Beneficiary and/or documentation from the service provider outlining the
energy efficiency of the ERDF measure being funded, as applicable.
The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4c: Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in
Priority	public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector
Specific	SO3: The use of RES and EE within public property as well as EE in housing through financial
Objective	incentives.
Indicator	
Code & Title	CO34: GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG
Туре	Output
Unit of	Toppes of CO ₂ equivalent
Measure	
	This indicator is calculated for interventions directly aiming to increase renewable energy
	production through energy saving measures.
	In case of renewable energy production, the estimate is based on the amount of primary
	energy produced by supported facilities in a given year (i.e. the calendar year after project
	completion). Renewable energy is supposed to be GHG ⁸ neutral and replacing non-renewable
Demnition	energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member
	State's total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	In case of energy saving measures, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy
	saved through in a given year supported operations (i.e. the calendar year after project
	completion). Saved energy is supposed to be replacing non-renewable energy production.
	completion. Daved energy is supposed to be replacing non-renewable energy production.

⁸ Greenhouse gas

	GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member State's total GHG
	emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.
	Source: Guidance Document on Indicators
	The common output indicator focuses on the estimated annual decrease of greenhouse gas
	reduction through the tonnes of CO_2 equivalent to the increase in renewable energy production
	that can be generated through energy saving measures funded under ERDF.
	The methodology for coloulating this indicator is the following:
	The methodology for calculating this indicator is the following:
	Step 1: Convert Mega Watts Peak (MWp) to Kilo Watts Peak (KWp)
	The Mega Watts Peak is obtained from the indicator CO30: Renewables: Additional capacity
	of renewable energy production (e.g. 16.5MW). In order to convert it to KWp multiply the figure
	by 1,000 (e.g. 16.5MWp x 1000 = 16,500KWp).
Guidance	
	Step 2: Convert Kilo Watts Peak (KWp) to Kilo Watts Hour (KWh)
	Each KWp of PV installed will generate 1,500KWh of energy per year ⁹ (e.g. 16,500KWp x
	1,500KWh = 24,750,000KWh).
	Step 3: Convert Kilo Watts Hour (KWh) to KG CO ₂ /KWh
	The rate to be used to convert KWh to KG CO $_2$ /KWh is 0.77 for 2016 and 2017, and 0.47 from
	2018 onwards ¹⁰ (e.g. 24,750,000KWh x 0.47 = 11,515,000 KG CO ₂ / KWh).
	Step 4: Convert KG of CO ₂ eq to Tonnes of CO ₂ eq
	This should be calculated by dividing the KG of CO₂eq by 1,000 (e.g. 11,515,000 KG CO₂ /
	1000 = 11,515 Tonnes of CO ₂ eq).
	Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required:
	 Signed declaration from Beneficiary, including methodology.
Verification	
Source	The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with
	obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing
	Authority and other stakeholders upon request.

Investment	4c: Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in
Priority	public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector
Specific	SO3: The use of RES and EE within public property as well as EE in housing through financial
Objective	incentives.

⁹ Industry standard ¹⁰ Industry standards

Indicator Code & Title	PSO41: Energy efficiency: Decrease of annual primary consumption by the domestic sector
Туре	Output
Unit of Measure	KWh
Definition	Calculations for this output indicator are based on the energy certificate of domestic buildings. The indicator value will be based on the resulting savings measured in kWH/year, which is to be calculated by comparing the energy certificate issued at the start of the project with that issued at project completion, once energy efficiency measures financed by the project have been implemented. The indicator will show the total decrease of annual consumption, and not the total saved consumption.
Guidance	This output indicator focuses on the change in annual primary consumption brought about by the project. Therefore, an energy certificate will need to be issued prior to start of project to establish the baseline against which the result is to be measured.
Verification Source	 Verification sources shall include the following (list not exhaustive), as required: Before and after energy certificates. The Beneficiary is to maintain any documentation related to the intervention in line with obligations on document retention. All documents are to be made available to the Managing Authority and other stakeholders upon request.