



#### First call for large-scale projects

Project overview – Update after first stage



#### Call for large-scale projects

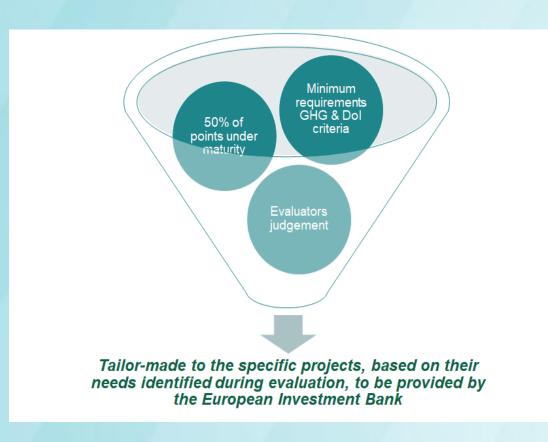


29 October 2020 Call closed 19 November 2020 – 1<sup>st</sup> stage Evaluation February 2021 process Late March 2021 70 projects invited to second stage Deadline 2<sup>nd</sup> stage applications We are 23 June 2021 here! MS consulted on pre-selected **July 2021** projects for PDA July – September 2021 **Evaluation process** MS consultation, Information on evaluation Q4 2021 results & selected projects



### 23 projects recommended for **Project Development Assistance**





• 23 proposals were long listed following the evaluation & sent to EIB

March-June 2021

• EIB screens the proposals & prepares shortlist

Selected projects may re-apply in the any of the following calls

Summer 2021  MS consultation & Commission award decision

> Summer 2021

PDA agreements signed by EIB with selected beneficiaries



70 best projects come from across all sectors and technologies

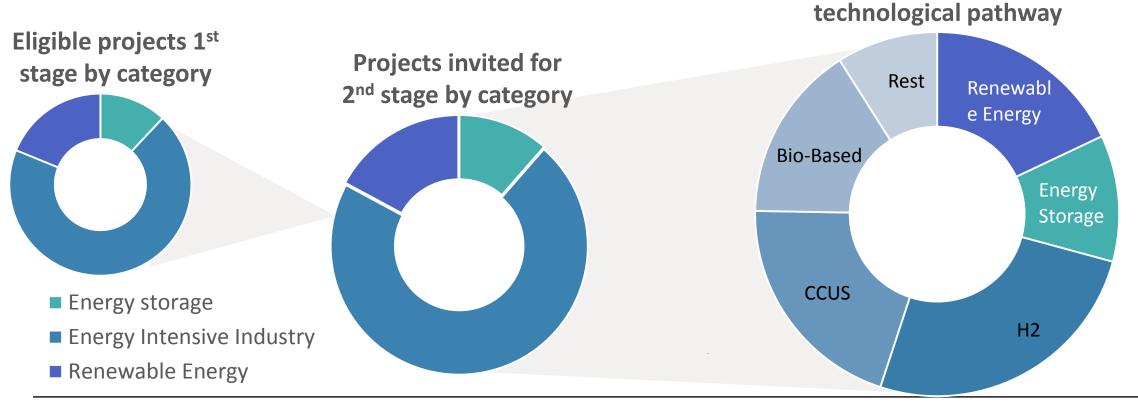
- Hydrogen
- CCUS
- Bio-based
- Renewables
- Storage

70 best projects excel on degree of innovation and project maturity

A high number of (very) innovative projects were not selected due to challenges on project maturity

### PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE COVER ALL TECHNOLOGIES

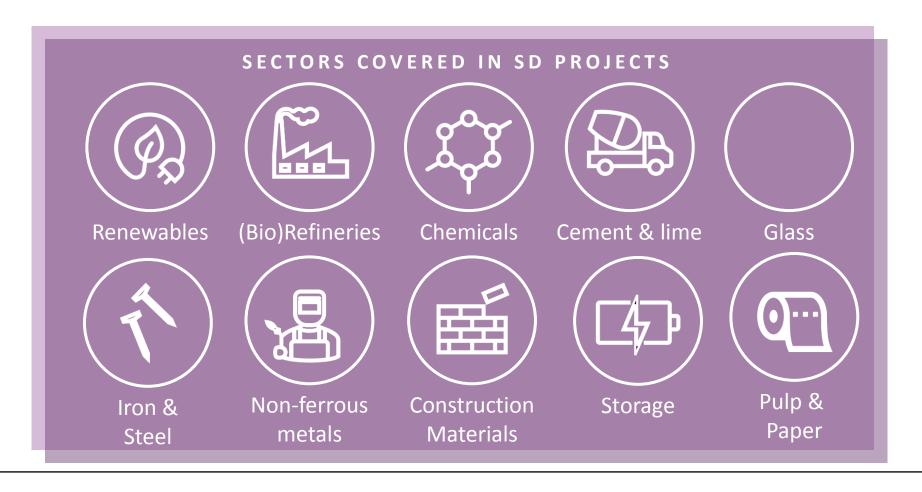
STABLE SHARE OF PROJECTS PER PATHWAY



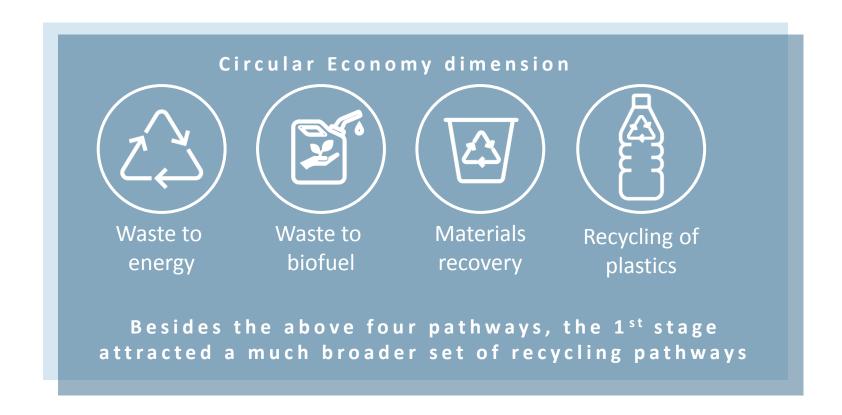
Legend: High-level screening of applied technological pathways. Classification of projects can be overlapping.

**Breakdown by** 

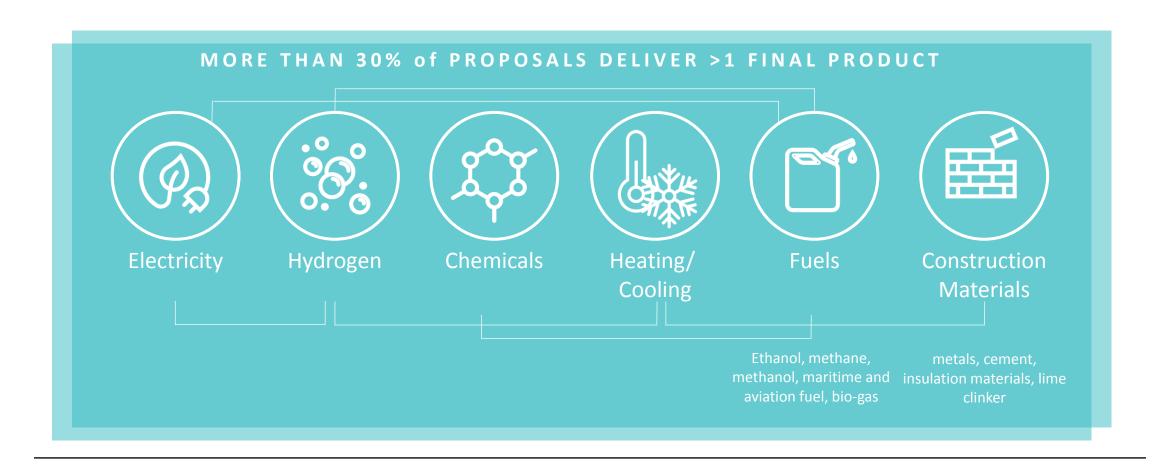
### PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE COVER ALL KEY SECTORS FOR THE LOW CARBON TRANSITION



### MANY PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE ARE STRONG ON CIRCULAR ECONOMY



### MANY PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE PRODUCE MULTIPLE PRODUCTS



## HYDROGEN: TECHNOLOGICAL PATHWAYS INCLUDE PRODUCTION AND USE OF GREEN AND BLUE HYDROGEN



**Green Hydrogen** 

Hydrogen production based on renewable electricity



**Blue Hydrogen** 

Hydrogen production based on gas + CCS



Use of H<sub>2</sub>

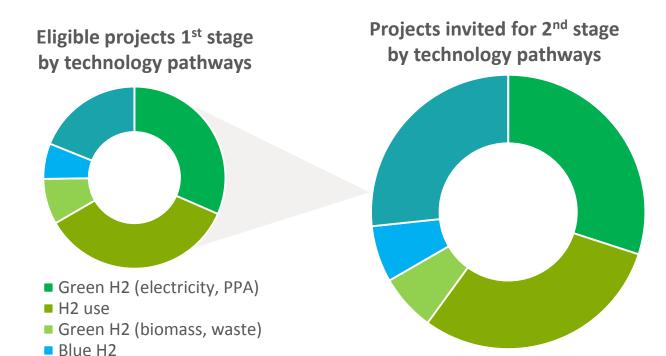
Several applications



With carbon utilisation

for methanol or ethanol

### MORE THAN ¼ OF PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE INVOLVE **HYDROGEN USE** OR **PRODUCTION**



- All projects having H2 as a final product have renewable energy procurement strategy (PPA) or will build additional renewable capacity.
- Some projects also use biomass resources or waste to produce hydrogen.
- Fewer than 10 projects combine CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen in various CCU applications.

Legend: High-level screening of technological pathways. Classification of projects can be overlapping.

CCU methanol or ethanol

### **CCUS:** PROJECTS COVER THE ENTIRE CCUS VALUE CHAIN



#### **Carbon Capture**

Biogenic, steel & cement, CHP, chemicals, refineries, paper, DAC



#### **Carbon Utilisation**

Fuels, chemicals, construction materials



#### With storage

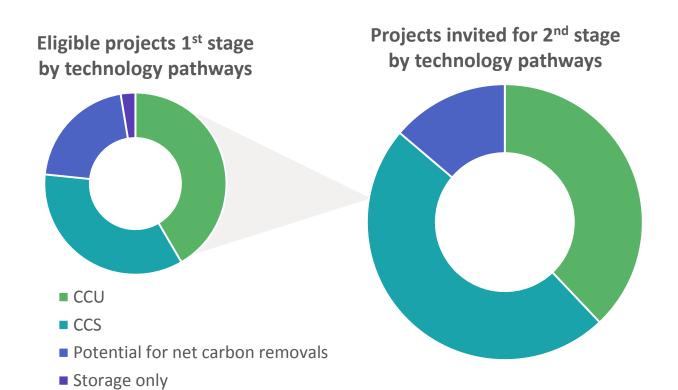
All or part of the CO<sub>2</sub> will be stored



Removal

Including potential for net carbon removals

### MORE THAN 20% OF PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE HAVE (AT LEAST ONE) **CCUS** COMPONENT



- Slightly more than half of the invited CCUS projects include carbon utilisation, and slightly less than half include carbon storage.
- No storage only projects were invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage.

Legend: High-level screening of technological pathways. Classification of projects can be overlapping.

## **BIO-BASED PROJECTS:** PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE INCLUDE FUELS AND CHEMICALS PRODUCTION



#### **Fuels**

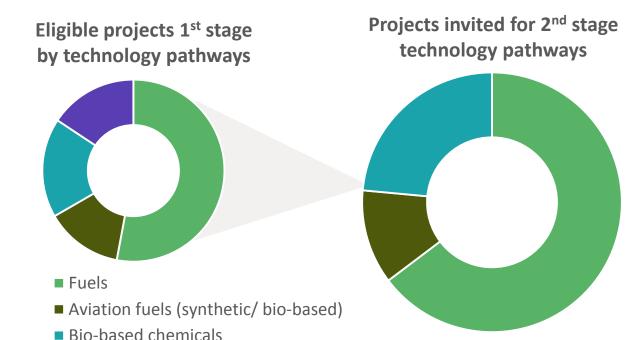
Bio-kerosene, ethanol, hydrogen, methane, LPG/LNG, bio-gas, methanol, bio-oil



#### **Bio-based chemicals**

Hemicellulose, acetic acid, bio-char, polyacrylate, bio-FDCA, polystyrene, calcium carbonate, lignin, polymer

### LESS THAN 20% OF PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE ARE **BIO-BASED PROJECTS**

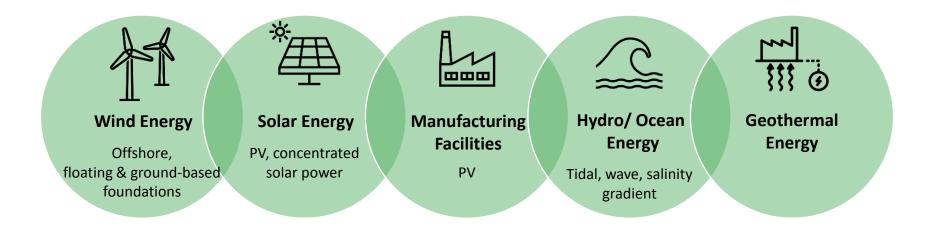


Other (e.g. electricity, heat)

- All bio-based projects invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage will produce fuels and/or chemicals.
- No bio-based production projects focused on electricity or heat only were invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage

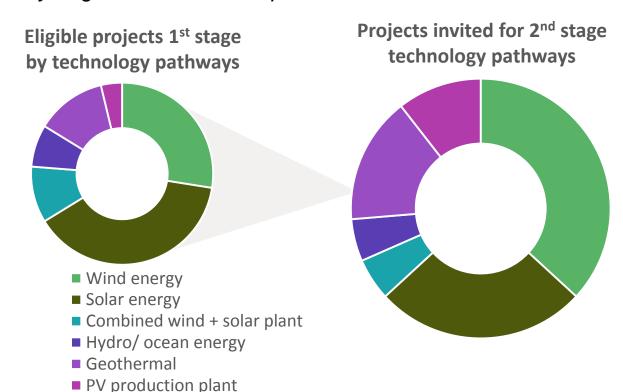
Legend: High-level screening of technological pathways. Classification of projects can be overlapping.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY: PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE INCLUDE A LARGE RANGE OF TECHNOLOGIES



### MORE THAN 20% OF PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE INVOLVE INNOVATIVE RENEWABLE ENERGY

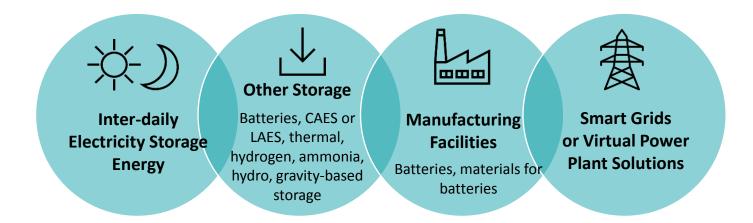
\*The count here doesn't include projects in other sectors that use renewable energy resources such as green hydrogen and bio-based products.



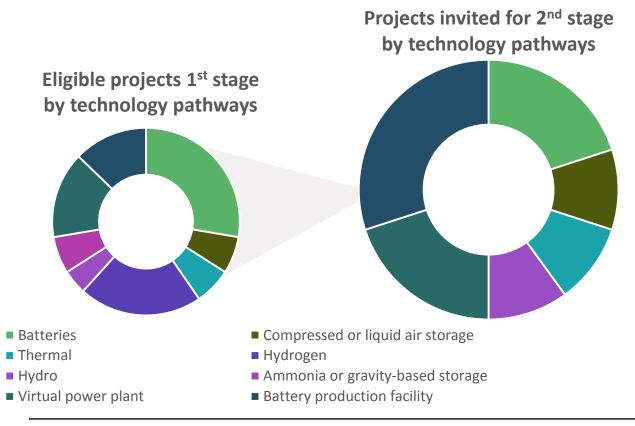
- Projects invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage cover a large range of technologies, including production facilities.
- No innovative on-shore wind project are invited.

Legend: High-level screening of applied technological pathways.

## ENERGY STORAGE PROJECTS: PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE COVER A RANGE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES



### MORE THAN 15% OF PROJECTS INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE INVOLVE ENERGY STORAGE



- Projects invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage cover a range of innovative technologies, including production facilities.
- No hydrogen-based or ammonia / gravity-based storage projects are invited.
- Energy storage is an integral component of projects also in renewable energy and EII sectors.

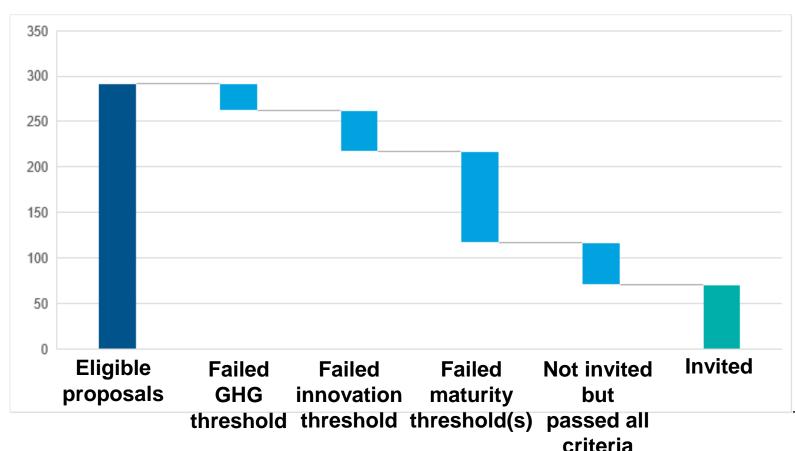
Legend: High-level screening of applied technological pathways in the sectors of intra-day electricity storage and other energy storage.

#### 311 proposals were submitted

292 proposals have been deemed admissible and eligible 117 proposals pass all minimum thresholds

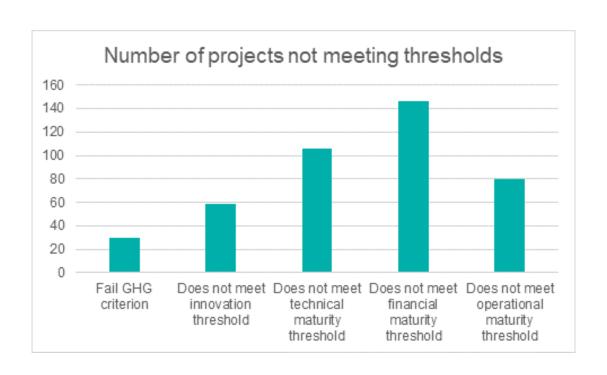
70 proposals are invited to second stage application requesting €6.7 billion with potential to avoid 402 MtCO₂e over 10y

# ON THE ROAD TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE – HIGH NUMBER OF (VERY) INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FAIL ON MINIMUM THRESHOLDS FOR PROJECT MATURITY



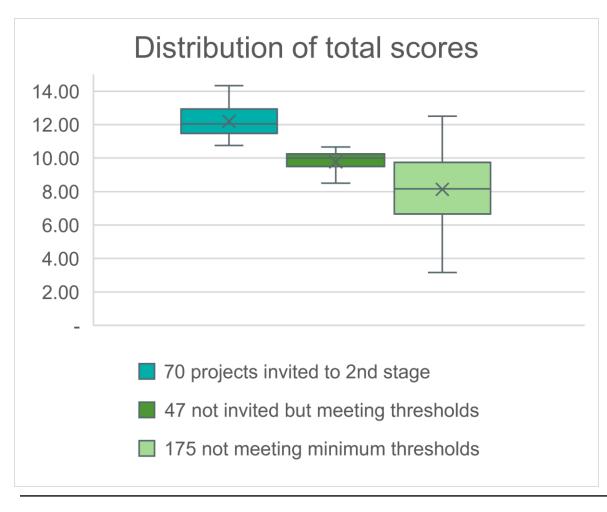
 The high number of projects with good score on innovation but insufficient maturity highlights the opportunity for some projects to still improve further and stand a better chance of being invited in future calls

## 175 ELIGIBLE PROJECTS DID NOT MEET THE REQUIRED MINIMUM THRESHOLDS ON ONE OR SEVERAL CRITERIA

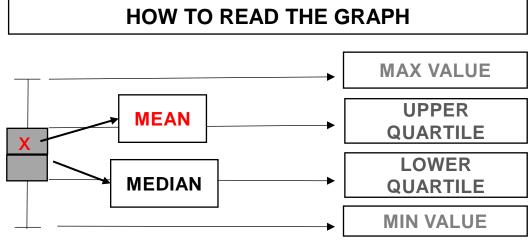


- 60% of all eligible projects failed to meet one or more thresholds
- Overall, the Project Maturity criterion proved the hardest for applicants, having three different components where minimum thresholds were required
- The financial maturity sub-criterion threshold proved the most challenging for applicants, being missed by over 50% of eligible projects
- Around 1/5 of eligible projects fell below the Innovation threshold and 1/10 failed the GHG criterion due to manifest errors or not meeting the ETS benchmarks

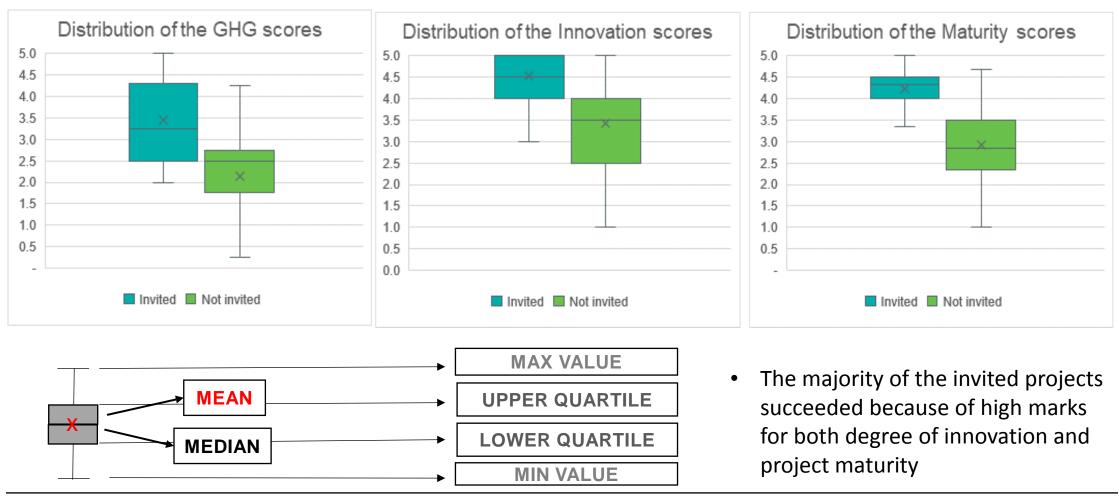
#### DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SCORES



- Projects invited to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage received very high marks, demonstrating strong overall quality level
- Number of projects with good total scores failed one or several thresholds

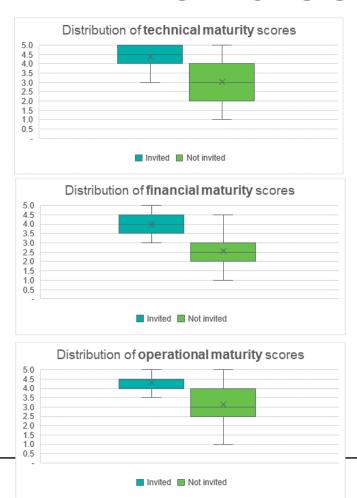


#### DISTRIBUTION OF SCORES ON THE 3 CRITERIA



Legend: Not invited projects include both those meeting and those not meeting thresholds

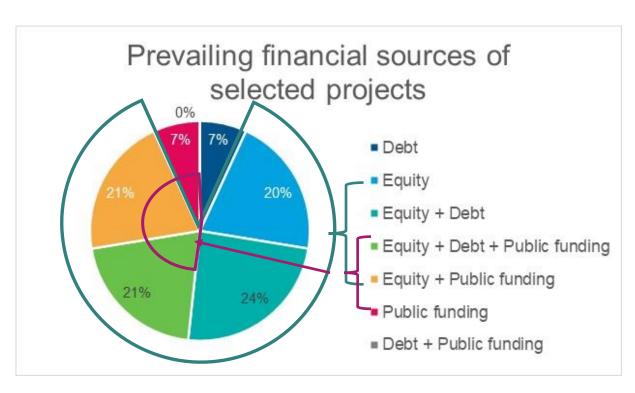
### INVITED PROJECTS USUALLY PROVIDE MORE DETAILS TO SUBSTANTIATE MATURITY LEVEL



- Invited projects provided more elements to better substantiate their maturity (including high quality feasibility study, business plan and implementation plan).
- Most invited projects received a **top score on technical maturity** (success factors = FEED stage, pilot scale demonstration, detailed TRL score).
- Financial maturity appears to be a **key failure factor**, with a larger gap in scores between invited and not invited projects (see details on next slide).
- Most invited projects also **scored highly on operational maturity** (success factors = factual details in implementation plan, permits and EIA in progress).

Legend: Not invited projects include both those meeting and those not meeting thresholds

## FINANCIAL MATURITY APPEARS TO BE A KEY FAILURE FACTOR FOR MANY PROJECTS NOT INVITED TO 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE



The overall lower scores on financial maturity in projects not invited to 2nd stage demonstrate high potential for improvement for projects across several areas:

- Diversity in financial sources, including secured equity funding: 85% of invited projects include some form of equity, whereas 48% of invited projects rely on public funding as well.
- Clarity of financial plan (100% of invited projects included a detailed financial plan)
- Financial viability from the start of the project (IRR of invited projects is on average 2.5% higher).

### Thank you



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