

APPLICATION FORM (PART B)



PROJECT		
Project acronym:	[acronym]	
Project title:	[title]	
Coordinator contact:	[name NAME], [organisation name]	
INNOVATION FUND SPECIFIC INFORMATION		
Proposed date of Financial Close:	[month, year]	
Proposed date of Entry into Operation:	[month, year]	
Category of the project (drop down list) For this and next two items, refer to Annex C to the call, Methodology for calculation of GHG emission avoidance, Appendix C1 Classification of projects into sectors	Annex C, Methodology for calculation of GHG emission	Intensive
Sector of the project (drop down lists)	storage, Wi energy, Bio and bio-refi	
	Glass, cera Hydrogen, (drop down lists) Sector of the project (drop storage, Other energy storage, W Solar energy, Hydro/Ocean	ind energy, energy,
Products within sector	[product na substituted] Geothermal energy, Bio-electricity, Heating/Cooling, Refineries, Biofue	
Monitoring and reporting period	[humber of project has shorter per justification] [humber of project has shorter per justification] refineries, Iron & steel, Non-ferronce Cement & lime, Glass, center construction material, Pulp	ous metals, eramics & & paper,
In which Member State(s) and at which location will the project be implemented?	coordinates and Storage)]	·
Does the project build on prior work supported under Horizon 2020 or any other EU programme(s)?		ıte product,
Is the project co-financed by, or requesting funding or planning to request funding from other EU programmes?		

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COVER PAGE

Annex C, Methodology for calculation	n of GHG emission avoidance, A	ppendix C1 Classification of projects into sectors			
Category	Sector	Product			
Energy storage, incl. manufacturing	Intra-day electricity storage	electricity			
plants for components	Other energy storage	electricity, heating/cooling, e-fuels, hydrogen			
	Wind energy	electricity			
	Solar energy	electricity			
Renewable energy, incl. manufacturing	Hydro/Ocean energy	electricity			
plants for components	Geothermal energy	electricity, CHP			
	Bio-electricity	electricity, CHP			
	Renewable Heating/Cooling	heating/cooling			
	Refineries	fuels (incl. e-fuels)			
	Biofuels and bio-refineries	biofuel, bio-based products			
	Iron & steel	coke, iron ore, iron, steel, cast ferrous metals products, other			
	Non-ferrous metals	aluminium, precious metals, copper, cast non-ferrous metal products, other			
Energy Intensive Industries,	Cement & lime	cement, lime, dolime, sintered dolime, other			
incl. CCU, incl. substitute products,	Glass, ceramics & construction material	flat & container glass, glass fibres, tiles, plates, refractory products, bricks, houseware, sanitary ware, mineral wool, gypsum, other			
incl. CCS (CO2 capture and full scale)	Pulp & paper	chemical pulp, mechanical pulp, paper and paperboard, sanitary and tissue paper, other			
	Chemicals	organic basic chemicals, inorganic basic chemicals, nitrogen compounds, plastics in primary forms, synthetic rubber, other			
	Hydrogen	hydrogen			
	Other	electricity, heat, other			
CCS (CO2 transport and/or storage)	CO2 transport and/or storage	CO2 transport and/or storage			

Choice of a sector

- 1) determine principal product(s) and use
- 2a) if one principal products: the choice is straightforward: e.g. wind energy' or 'cement' production
- ...but may be influenced by the use: e.g. ethanol can be used for production of chemicals (so 'chemicals') or as a fuel (so 'refineries')
- 2b) <u>if more than one principal product</u>, e.g. different chemicals but all in the same sector: also straightforward: e.g. 'chemicals'
- 2c) if principal products from 2 or more sectors: choose one of the sectors of the principal products, e.g. steel plant producing methanol: choose 'steel' or 'refineries' or 'chemicals'
- the principal product has to be used in the calculation of the relative emission avoidance

PROJECT and APPLICANT

Background and objectives

Describe the **background** and **rationale** of the project as well as the **specific objectives** of the project.

- how does the project help demonstrating highly innovative technologies, processes or products, that are sufficiently mature and have a significant potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
- how does the project plan to attract additional public and private resources.
- describe how will the project contribute to EU Policies: the Integrated SET Plan, the New Industrial Strategy for Europe and the Communication on a recovery plan for Europe, the new Circular Economy Action Plan, the shift to renewables and increased electrification, energy efficiency, the LULUCF Regulation, the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and the Bioeconomy Strategy.

Technical characteristics and scope

Outline the technical characteristics and scope of the project. Explain why the proposed solution is the most suitable for achieving the project's objectives.

Briefly describe the scope, approach and key technical characteristics of the project, including:

- Location of the project
- Expected output in terms of volume of main product(s)
- Expected source of key inputs and feedstock
- Technology, and why this has been chosen over alternatives
- Current status of project development
- The technical characteristics, scope and nature of the project should be stable and well defined
- Summarize the points elaborated in other parts of the application form B

PROJECT and APPLICANT

Requested EU contribution Tool to support the calculation of the relevant cost under the Innovation Fund - Levelised Cost Model - Energy & Power Introduction to the calculation too (EUR) b This tool aims to support the calculation of relevant costs under the costs Innovation Fund for projects generating power and heat. It is based on the well-known LCOE calculation which is a standard when comparing Small-scale projects technologies' cost of producing a MWh or equivalent of energy. It should be used as support to calculate relevant cost based on Option 1A in the Only an Decision Tree presented here. The "Example" tab presents an illustration of how the tool is used to FOR QUICE calculate the relevant costs of a hypothetical wave energy project. The "Inputs" tab is the only tab where applicants have to enter data Specific guidance is provided on most data entries. Make sure to follow them for the tool to function properply, e.g. do not change the format of the date for amount The "Relevant Costs" tab presents the results of the tool For further detailed information on how to do the calculation and on all conditions linked to the application and grant award, please refer to the call text and its annexes. This tool is provided only as support. In case of The indicates and its annexes. This tool is provided only as support. In case of divergence of the information or formulas between this tool and the call tex and its annexes, the call text and the annexes take precedence. consister section a 1c refer to Levelised Cost Models for energy, products and storage. 1a (LCOE); 1b (LCOP); 1c (LCOS) Structure The spreadsheet is divided into tabs according to its contents and purposes Provides an overview of the spreadshee Presents an illustrative example to explain the Example principles of the methodology Contains all the input data, applicants using Presents the result of the relevant cost calculation based on the data entered into the Relevant Costs Inputs tab The cells are color-coded to guide the user in navigating the Inputs tab. Captions are on the sheets where data entry is required. Colour code - Inputs tab Enter data Calculated data Please provide additional information

Relevant costs tools to guide applicants

- Relevant costs calculation tools developed for all 5 RC methodologies (LCOE, LCOP, LCOS, reference plant, no reference)
- The tools can be used as a support guidance for applicants
- Available on the <u>call website</u>
- Include the Overview, Examples of RC calculations, Input tab for applicants and Relevant costs calculation

AWARD CRITERIA **GHG EMISSION AVOIDANCE POTENTIAL**



Minimum requirements

Comparison with EU ETS benchmark emissions (only for projects producing products with a **EU ETS benchmark)**

Calculate the GHG emissions per unit of product according to the EU ETS methodology and compare with the equivalent EU ETS benchmark(s) applicable at the time of the application.

Sustainability of biomass (only for projects using biomass as feedstock)

Projects using biomass as feedstock should confirm that the used biomass will at least meet the sustainability requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive and originate from feedstocks with a low risk of causing indirect land-use change.

AWARD CRITERIA GHG EMISSION AVOIDANCE POTENTIAL

Absolute GHG emission avoidance

Calculate the potential for absolute GHG emission avoidance during 10 years after entry into operation in accordance with the GHG emission avoidance methodology described in Annex C of the call text.

Support the calculation with:

- Copy of own detailed calculation as one editable Excel document (mandatory).
- Detailed explanation of the assumptions made and consistency with the methodology

Relative GHG emission avoidance

Calculate the relative GHG emission avoidance during 10 years after entry into operation following the GHG emission avoidance methodology described in Annex C of the call text.

Support the calculation with:

- Copy of own detailed calculation as an editable Excel sheet (mandatory).
- Detailed explanation of the assumptions made and consistency with the methodology.

Colour code						
Enter data						
Calculated data						
Select an option						
Please provide additional informatio	n					
Structure						
The spreadsheet is divided into tab	s according to its contents and purposes					
Overview	Provides an overview of the spreadsheet for monitoring and reporting GHG					
Summary	Presents a compilation of the absolute and relative greenhouse gas emiss information					
Reference emissions	Contains data and calculation of greenhouse gas emissions related to the information.					
	Contains data and calculation of greenhouse gas emissions related to the					
Project emissions	information.					
	Provides all the conversion and emission factors used in the calculations					
Conversion factors	different values to those proposed, as long as supported with the adequate					
Definitions						
Ref _{release}	CO2 releases from power plants or industries that would be to atmosphere					
Proj _{capture}	CO ₂ capture activities. Includes emissions from fuel and input material use as well as fugitive and venting pre-injection.					
Proj _{transport} pipeline	Transport of CO ₂ by pipeline. Includes emissions from combustion and oth connected to the transport network such as booster stations; fugitive emisemissions from the transport network; and emissions from leakage incide					
Proj _{transport rail}	Transport of CO ₂ by rail modal. Includes emissions from combustion at tra					
IDi-						
Overview Summary	Reference emissions Project emissions Conversion factor					

Due to the variety of possible cases in the sectors of energy intensive industries, it hasn't been possible to develop a template to guide the calculations.

Applicants are however encouraged to structure the presentation of the calculations in a similar way to the extent possible, i.e. using the same tabs in one Excel document:

- Overview
- Summary
- Reference emissions
- Project emissions
- Conversion factors

Data / Parameter	Proposed value	Data unit	Description	Assumption / Comment
EF _{road}	0,108	kg CO₂e / tonne.km	Emission factor for liquid CO2 transport by heavy truck.	40 tonne articulated truck carrying 20m3 pressurized cryotank. Includes return trip.
EF _{rail}	0,065	kg CO2e / tonne.km	Emission factors for freight by maritime modals	Transport in liquid form. Includes necessary boil-off
EF _{maritime}	0,03	kg CO2e / tonne.km	Emission factors for freight by maritime modals	Lower end of IPCC range, Includes fuel combustion and boil-off of CO2.

Alternative value proposed by Applicant	Data unit	Name of responsible	Area / Department	
	kg CO₂e / tonne.km			
	kg CO2e / tonne.km			
	kg CO2e / tonne.km			

Projected operational data							(GHG Emissions		
Source	Parameter monitored	Description	Energy type/service	Unit	Year 1	Year 10	Comments	Grid loss [%]	t CO2e / [unit]	t CO2e
Ref _{energy}	E _{transport}	Net amount of electricity supplied by the project to non- rail vehicles	Electricity	TJ				-	222,3	0
Ref _{energy}	E _{out,elect}	Net amount of electricity supplied by the project to any other user	Electricity	TJ				6,58	140	0
Ref _{energy}	E _{out,heat}	Net amount of heat supplied by the project	Heat	TJ				8,54	62,4	0
Ref _{energy}	E _{out,hydrogen}	Net amount of hydrogen supplied by the project	Hydrogen	TJ				0,43	62,3	0
Ref _{energy}	E _{out,other}	Net amount of any other energy type supplied by the project	[Please specify]	TJ						0
Ref _{services}	T _{services,freq}	Duration of delivery of frequency response by the project	Frequeny response	h				-	0	0
Ref _{services}	T _{services,react}	Duration of delivery of reactive power by the project	Reactive power	h				-	0	0
Ref _{services}	T _{services,inertia}	Duration of provision of inertia by the project	Provision of inertia	h				-	0	0
			[Please					-	0	0

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Projected operational data							GHG En	GHG Emissions	
Source	Parameter monitored	Description	Unit	Year 1	Year 10	Comments	t CO2e / [unit]	t CO2e	
Proj _{capture}	Various	See Regulation (EU) 2018/2066, Annex IV, Section 21.	t CO ₂					0	
Proj _{transport} pipeline	Various	See Regulation (EU) 2018/2066, Annex IV, Section 22.	t CO ₂					0	
Proj _{injection}	Various	See Regulation (EU) 2018/2066, Annex IV, Section 23.	t CO ₂					0	
Proj _{transport road}	K _{road}	Total distance travelled by road vehicles	km			Equals to distance of one-way trip * number of trips			
Proj _{transport} maritime	K _{maritime}	Total distance travelled by maritime transportation	km			Equals to distance of one-way trip * number of trips			
Proj _{transport rail}	K _{rail}	Total distance travelled by rail	km			Equals to distance of one-way trip * number of trips			
Proj _{transport road}	CO2 _{transported_ro}	Amount of CO2 transported by road vehicles	t CO ₂						
Proj _{transport} maritime	CO2 _{transported_m}	Amount of CO2 transported by maritime transportation	t CO ₂						
Proj _{transport rail}	CO2 _{transported_rai}	Amount of CO2 transported by rail	t CO ₂						
Overview Sum	nmary Refere	nce emissions Project emissions	Conversion fact	ors	0		0,108	0	

General plant information

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Comment

Absolute GHG Emissions Avoidance

Het absolute GHG emissions avoided due to operation of the project during the first 10 years of operation, in tCO2e.

Acummulated GHG emission avoidance	=	Reference emissions		Project emissions
ΔGHG_{abs}	=	Ref _{release}	_	(Proj _{capture} + Proj _{transport} pipeline + Proj _{transport road} + Proj _{transport rail} + Proj _{transport} maritime + Proj _{injection})
0	=	0	-	0

Relative GHG Emissions Avoidance

Aslative GHG emissions avoided due to operation of the project during the first 10 years of operation, in percent.

Acummulated GHG emission avoidance	_	Acummulated GHG emission avoidance	÷	Reference emissions
ΔGHG_{rel}	=	∆GHG _{abs}	÷	Ref _{release}
#DIV/0!	=	0	÷	0

Overview

Summary

Reference emissions

Project emissions

Conversion factors

Errors?

- Clerical errors: minor errors, normally caused by inadvertent negligence in the application of formulas, or conversion of units, and that can be easily corrected.
- Manifest errors are the discrepancies that can be seen to influence the GHG avoidance estimates significantly and, consequently, the result of the evaluation / scoring. Such errors could derive from an oversight, omission or miscalculation.
- Manifest errors lead to 0 score and rejection of the proposal

Score

Sub-criteria	unit	Max score	Min score
Absolute GHG emission avoidance	tCO 2	5 (the best in the sector)	0 (the worst in the sector)
Relative GHG emission avoidance	%	5 (100%)	0 (0%)
Total		10	0
Normalised score		5	0



Doubts in the robustness of the calculation?
Points may be reduced

AWARD CRITERIA DEGREE OF INNOVATION

Annex D

Degree of innovation

Describe whether the proposed action (technology / product) is innovative in relation to the state-of-the-art and how it goes beyond incremental innovation.

Include in the description clear arguments on how the technology / product is innovative in relation to state-of-the-art in terms of performance, reliability & availability, maintenance, economics, simplicity of design, simplicity of manufacturing, simplicity in control & operation.

Explain these for all parts or aspects of the project that you consider innovative.

- Examples of innovative actions
- Definition of incremental innovation:
 only minor changes to existing
 products, processes or business
 models, which result in e.g. reduction
 of costs or functional improvements at
 low levels of uncertainty
- Projects that contribute to reaching the SET-Plan implementation targets identified under the 10 actions are likely to deliver more than incremental innovation.

	Criterion	Max score	Min threshold for passing to second stage	Min score
9	Degree of innovation	5	3	0

PROJECT MATURITY: Technical maturity

Technical Maturity (short summary)

- degree of technology readiness and technical feasibility of the project within its operational environment. Reflect the current state of project development, building on any available information or documents.

Technology readiness

- degree of technology readiness of your project and of the various components of your project (TRL) before the project and after the project

Technical feasibility of achieving the GHG emission avoidance within the project's operational environment

- technical readiness of the project site, expected project output and technical feasibility of achieving this output
- how the proposed **technology has already been proven** in a pilot scale demonstration (where available)
- how changes in scale or change in circumstances compared to previous testing/projects have been taken into account in the design of the project, where applicable

Degree of understanding of technology and related technical risks and proposed risk mitigation measures

Describe **key risks** identified in relation to the technology and proposed **risk mitigation measures**.

- Robust feasibility study addressing at least the points in the application form is a mandatory document (80 pages max)
- Applicants may use existing technical feasibility study and/or any third-party due diligence report
- Always provide precise references to the text in supporting documents
- Technical design of the project should be stable and consistent with financial and operational set-up.

PROJECT MATURITY: Financial maturity

Financial maturity (short summary)

- justification for the planned date of financial close and explain how the project will be financially prepared to enter into operation as expected
- demonstrate **financial viability of your project** i.e. is it fundable/bankable? Can it cover costs? Are planned revenues credible and sufficient? Etc.
- demonstrate that the **financial risks** of the project are understood and there is a **sound strategy to mitigate them**.

Credibility of the business model

Describe the proposed project business model, targeted market(s)/products, including the project's value proposition, and how it addresses market gaps

Provide description of project costs, revenues and profitability. Include the description of prices assumed and expected revenue structure.

- Financial close must be reached in 4 years since grant agreement signature
- Credible business plan addressing at least the points in the application form is a mandatory document (25 pages max)
- Applicants may use existing business plan and/or any thirdparty due diligence report
- Breakdown per CAPEX and OPEX cost items, cash-flow projections and profitability. Robust financial model to be part of the business plan.

PROJECT MATURITY: Financial maturity

Soundness of financing plan and solidity of commitment of project funders and investors

- project financing plan, incl. envisaged financial structure of the project (level and source of equity, debt, expected public subsidies and their source, own financing)
- state-of-play, nature, level and conditions of support provided from project funders and investors, incl. own contribution by the applicant. Provide corresponding evidence (e.g. letters of interest/support, letters of approval from funders/shareholders or board confirming the submission and the support of the financing plan)
- support from other sources including market mechanisms, or support from Member States and status/planning for State aid clearance where relevant.

Level of understanding of the expected financial risks of the project and quality of proposed mitigation measures

- expected financial risks of the project (e.g. cash flow volatility, credit/counterparty risks, risk that public subsidies are discontinued or reduced) and how you propose to mitigate these risks.

- Comprehensive financing plan, clear financial structure, sources of funding
- Coherence with the cash flow projections and tech design and operational planning over the project lifetime
- Evidence on "secured" or "committed" funding, visibility of expected funding sources, funding acquisition strategy
- What happens if the promised funding does not materialize, costs increase or revenues decrease? Are financial risks understood and mitigated?

PROJECT MATURITY: Operational maturity

Operational maturity (short summary)

- demonstrate that the **project implementation plan is** sufficiently developed, comprehensive and realistic
- indicate the **current standing in the project** development cycle
- describe prospects and steps for successful construction, commissioning and entry into operation of the project
- building on any available information or documents.

Credibility and level of detail of the project implementation plan covering all project milestones and deliverables

- describe the project timeline and key milestones and deliverables for project development, construction and roll out, incl. project monitoring reports after entry into operation (also annual GHG emissions avoidance reports)
- cover the period from the signature of the grant up to the end of the proposed monitoring and reporting period.

Relevance and track record of the project management team and soundness of the project organisation

Describe the **project management team**, its professional capacity, relevant track record, and proposed **project organisation** including **decision-making structures** and processes.

- Comprehensive project implementation plan is a mandatory document (25 pages max)
- Detailed plan and chart of milestones and deliverables
- Coherence with the technology design and roll-out and financing plan over the lifetime of project
- Focus on quality/relevance of the project team and partners for the success of the project

PROJECT MATURITY: Operational maturity

State of play and credibility of the proposed plan for obtaining required permits, intellectual property rights or licences and other regulatory procedures.

- required **permitting** and other relevant **regulatory procedures/support**, steps towards acquiring intellectual property rights or licences
- the list of permits/rights/licences already obtained, those still needed and the envisaged timing for obtaining them.

Strategy for ensuring public acceptance of the project

- describe environmental impacts during construction and operation, the state of public acceptance of the technology and the project and how you propose to ensure it Robustness and credibility of the strategy for securing the key supply and off-take contracts

- describe the main commercial contracts envisaged and the contractual relationship between the main parties involved with the project
- list and describe any preliminary agreements with suppliers or off-takers and strategy for timely conclusion of further required agreements.
- key contracts and how the required solidity/track record of suppliers and off-takers will be ensured.

Level of understanding of the project's implementation risks and credibility of proposed mitigation measures

Describe the **expected project implementation risks** and propose **strategy to mitigate them**.

- Public acceptance, permits and licenses are the responsibility of applicants think of related procedures and steps
- Evidenced contracts or agreements with suppliers and off-takers increase the credibility of planning
- Are operational risks understood and mitigated?

Score

Sub-criteria	Max score	Min threshold for passing to second stage	Min score
Technical maturity	5	3	0
Financial maturity	5	3	0
Operational maturity	5	3	0
Total	15	9	0
Normalised score	5	3	0

Results of evaluation and what's next

Proposals are scored against the three award criteria

Proposals not meeting minimum requirements are rejected

Proposals meeting minimum requirements are ranked according to the sum of points received. Priority in case of the same sum of points:

- 1) Degree of innovation
- 2) Higher ranking in specified sector
- 3) Lower number of high-ranked proposals in a MS/NO/IC

Up to 70 best-ranked proposals or additional proposals up to 2,5 x the call budget are invited to the second stage

Project development assistance

Rejected proposals that:

- a) meet the minimum requirements under greenhouse gas emissions avoidance and degree of innovation criteria; and
- b) are awarded at least 50% of total points under the project maturity criterion; and
- c) are considered by evaluators as having the potential for improving their maturity through specific project development assistance.

Will be considered for the **project development assistance** support provided by the EIB.

OVERVIEW OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

Page limit for Application Form Part B: 40 pages

Mandatory documents	Page limit	Optional documents	Page limit
 Detailed calculation of GHG emission avoidance potential (in editable xls format) Feasibility study (in pdf format) Business plan (in pdf format) Project implementation plan (in pdf format) 	n/a 80 25 25	Any existing due diligence reports (pdf format)	n/a

Note that excess pages will be blanked for evaluators and therefore disregarded.

The mandatory documents can include any existing documents by the applicant or third party that the applicant considers useful and that fall in the scope of the documents listed in the table above.

Further guidance

To be published this week:

- √ Frequently asked questions
- ✓ Relevant cost calculation templates
- ✓ Guidance for evaluators on GHG emission avoidance calculation

Further questions:

Applicants are kindly invited to submit further questions via the **Funding and Tenders Portal**

