

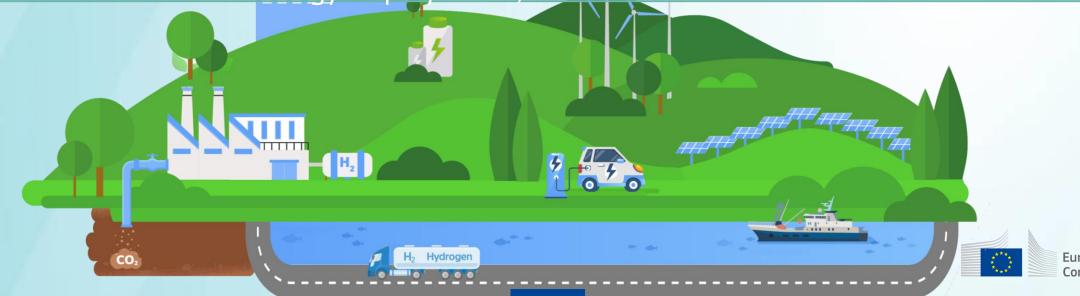
Innovation Fund

Call for small-scale projects 2021

Award criteria - GHG emission avoidance

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GHG emission avoidance criterion

Sub-criteria	Scoring: 0 to 5
Absolute emission avoidance	Depending on calculation result: within the sector
Relative emission avoidance	Depending on calculation result
 Quality and credibility of the calculations Potential to deliver net carbon removals Other GHG savings 	Expert assessmentDepending on the calculationDepending on the calculation



GHG emission avoidance calculation

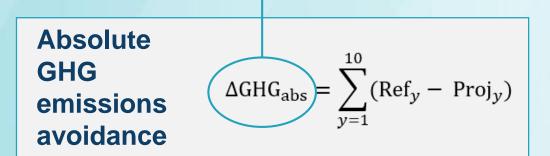
Absolute GHG emission avoidance is the difference between:

- the emissions that would occur in the absence of the project (Ref), and
- the emissions from the project activity (Proj)

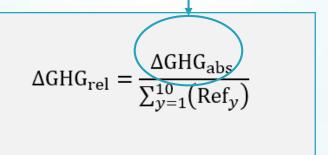
Timescale: 10 years

Forecasting: emission factors are fixed for the 10 years of calculation and for the period of

monitoring and reporting



Relative GHG emissions avoidance



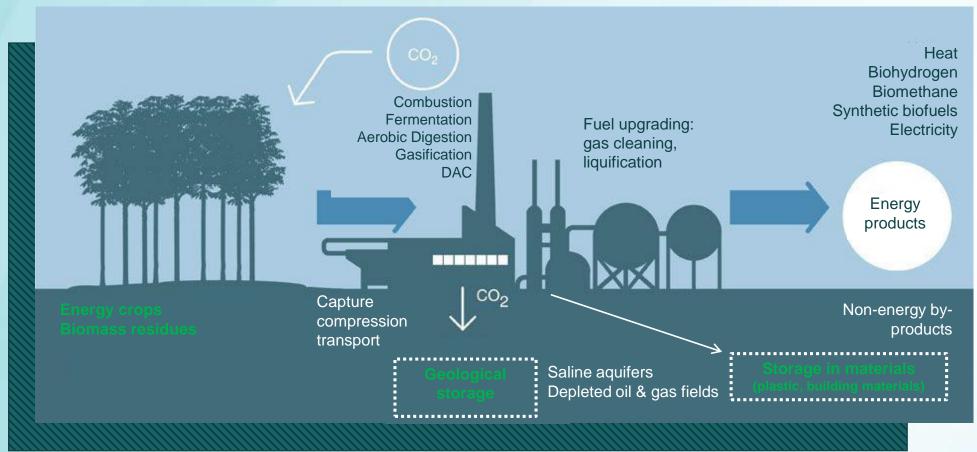
in %

in tonnes CO₂e



Net carbon removals

or negative total project emissions





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 and confirm that the project emissions are lower than the EU ETS benchmark emissions.



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

Projects using biomass as feedstock must confirm that the biomass used will at least meet the sustainability requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive. The biomass feedstock must either be listed in Part A of Annex IX of the Directive or be certified as low indirect land use change (ILUC)-risk as defined by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/8072.



Methodology for GHG emission avoidance calculation updated for clarity

General

Conditions for hybrid projects have been clarified

RES & ES changes

- The reference scenario for renewable electricity (the expected 2030 grid mix) has been updated with the latest reference scenario for the Fit for 55 package
- The reference scenario has been changed for projects that provide dispatchable electricity
- Manufacturing of components: component's fractional contribution to the capital cost of a facility has to be considered

Ell changes

- Biomass feedstock that is transported over 500km needs to be accounted for
- The 'boxes' representing lifecycle stages for EII projects have been changed
- The explanation of how the process(es) box of the reference scenario should be filled out has been expanded into seven explicit cases.
- Rules have been added to give credit in the case that carbon shall be stored on a long-term (>50 years) basis in a nongeological storage context, e.g. in long lived products.
- An additional type of EII project is allowed where innovation focuses on saving of electricity with specific conditions and greenhouses gases (GHG) calculations



Calculation tools must be used Examples available

