GHG emission avoidance potential

Gianluca TONDI, Head of Sector CINEA C4, Innovation Fund



GHG emission avoidance potential

Absolute GHG emission avoidance

Relative GHG emission avoidance

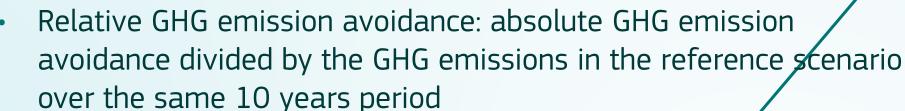
Quality of the GHG emission avoidance calculation and minimum requirements

- Application form, Part B, sections:
 - Section 2: GHG emission avoidance potential
 - 2.1 Absolute GHG emission avoidance
 - 2.2 Relative GHG emission avoidance
 - 2.3 Minimum requirements
- GHG emissions avoidance calculator (mandatory annex)



GHG emission avoidance potential (1)

 Absolute GHG emission avoidance: difference between the expected GHG emissions of the proposed project and the GHG emissions in the reference scenario during 10 years after entry into operation.



The calculation must be done:

- using the relevant GHG emission avoidance calculator
- following the <u>Guidance on the GHG emission avoidance methodology</u>





GHG emission avoidance potential (2)

- Quality of the GHG emission avoidance calculation and minimum requirements:
 - external experts will assess the quality and credibility of your calculation of GHG emission avoidance potential;
 - in case of issues in the quality of the calculation (including reliability and margin of uncertainty of key parameters and/or key assumptions), points may be reduced;
 - in case the calculation methodology is incorrectly applied or in case the Application documents have not been filled correctly, the score for this sub-criterion will be below the minimum threshold and the proposal will be rejected.



GHG emission avoidance potential (3)

Quality of the GHG emission avoidance calculation and **minimum requirements**

Where relevant, the proposal should demonstrate whether the proposed project meets or not the **minimum requirements**:

- For projects producing products with an EU ETS benchmark: the process emissions of the project per unit of product must be below the **EU ETS benchmark(s)** applicable at the call deadline;
- For projects using biomass feedstocks: the biomass used will at least meet the sustainability **requirements** of the Renewable Energy Directive;
- For all projects: the **relative GHG emission** avoidance must be:
 - for all topics except INNOVFUND-2023-NZT-PILOTS: at least 50%
 for INNOVFUND-2023-NZT-PILOTS topic: at least 75%.

Proposals not meeting minimum requirements will be rejected!



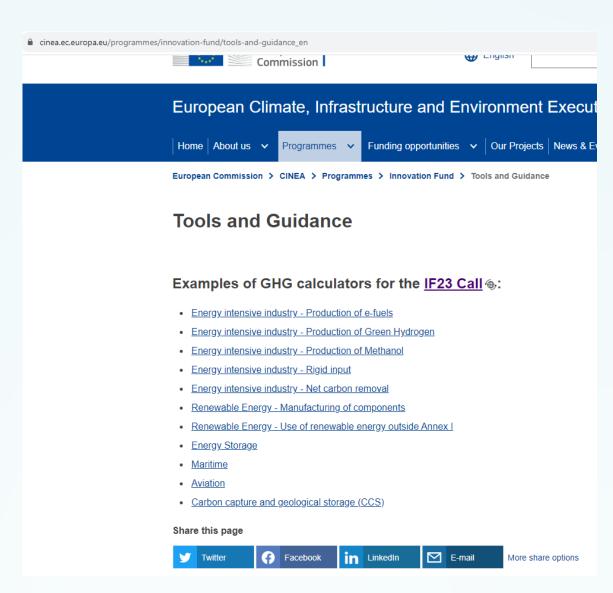
New features of the GHG Calculation criterion

Two new sections in the GHG calculation methodology and GHG calculators

- Maritime
- Aviation

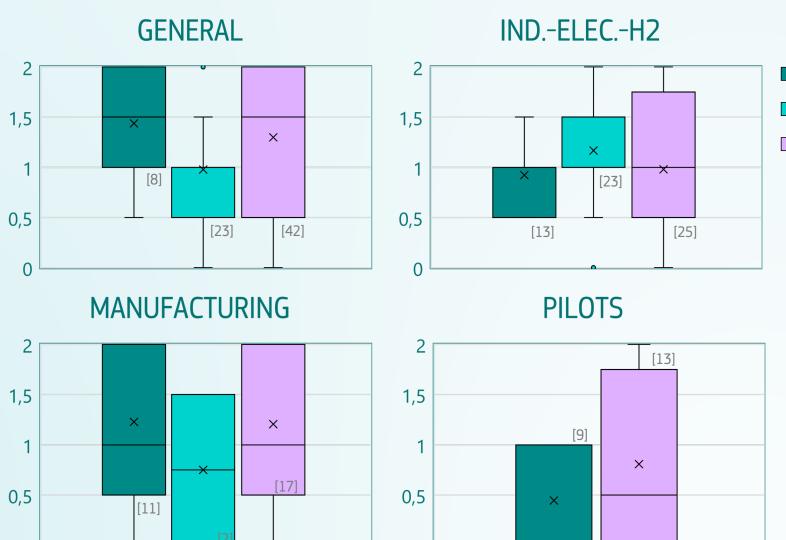
A new set of filled examples in the templates

Tutorial on how to fill in the GHG Calculators



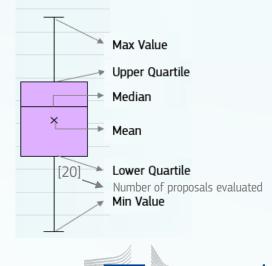
Absolute GHG Emissions avoidance

Scores per topic LSC-2022



Proposals evaluated

- Pre-selected for grant preparation
- ■Beyond available budget
- Not meeting minimum thresholds

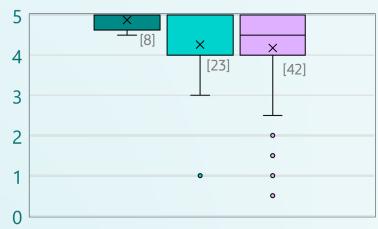




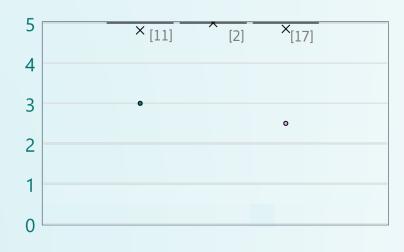
Relative GHG Emissions avoidance

Scores per topic LSC-2022

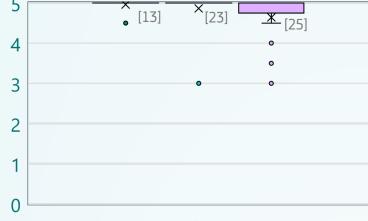
GENERAL



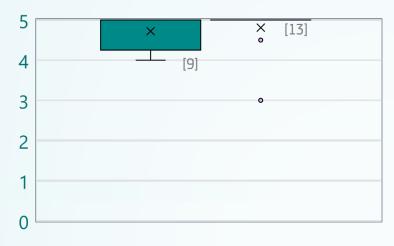
MANUFACTURING



IND.-ELEC.-H2

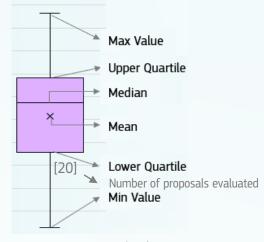


PILOTS



Proposals evaluated

- Pre-selected for grant preparation
- Beyond available budget
- Not meeting minimum thresholds





Relative GHG Emissions avoidance

Percentage points per topic LSC-2022



40

20

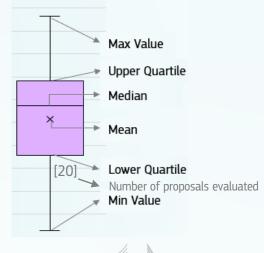
40

20

0

Proposals evaluated

- Pre-selected for grant preparation
- Beyond available budget
- Not meeting minimum thresholds

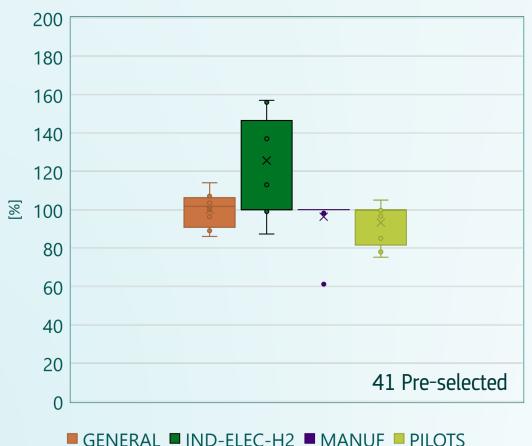




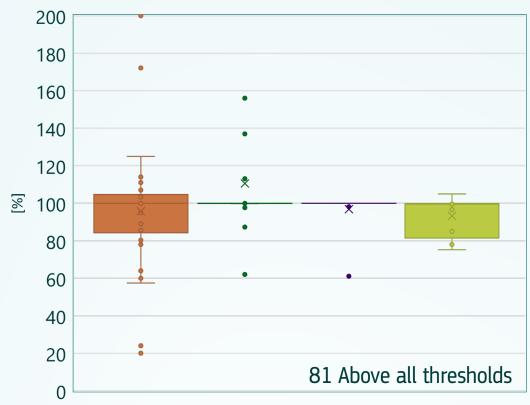
Relative GHG Emissions avoidance

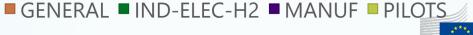
Results per topic LSC-2022

PRE-SELECTED projects by TOPIC



Including: Pre-selected projects and proposals above all thresholds

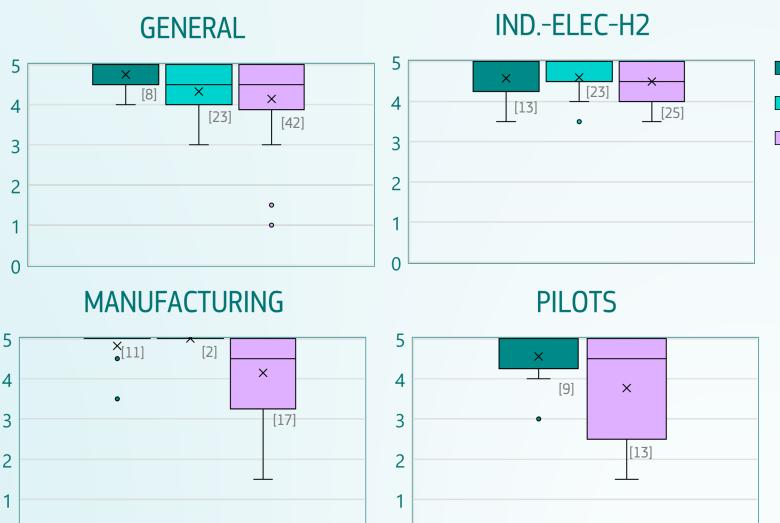






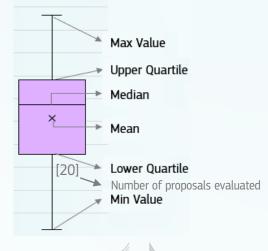
Quality of GHG calculation

Scores per topic LSC-2022



Proposals evaluated

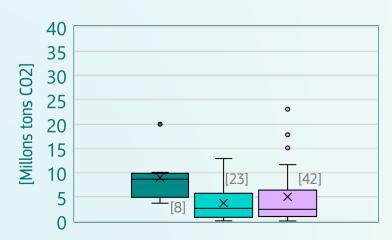
- Pre-selected for grant preparation
- ■Beyond available budget
- Not meeting minimum thresholds



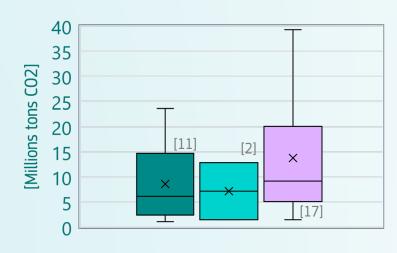


Absolute GHG Emissions avoidance Results tons CO₂,eq avoidance - LSC-2022

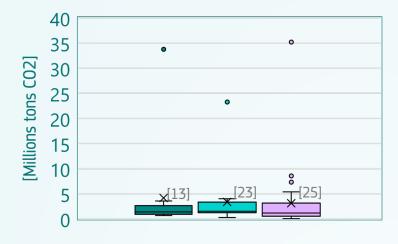
GENERAL



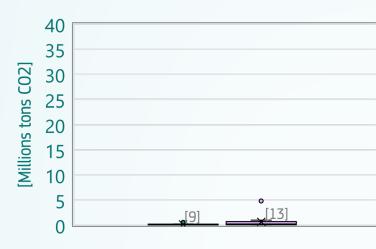
MANUFACTURING



IND.-ELEC.-H2

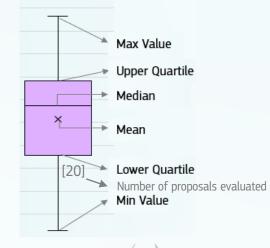


PILOTS



Proposals evaluated

- Pre-selected for grant preparation
- Beyond available budget
- Not meeting minimum thresholds





Lessons learned - GHG Emissions avoidance potential



Follow the IF GHG emission methodology for calculation and reporting



Identify **principal product(s**), select sector, scenario and methodology accordingly



Use correct **emissions factor(s)** in line with the methodology



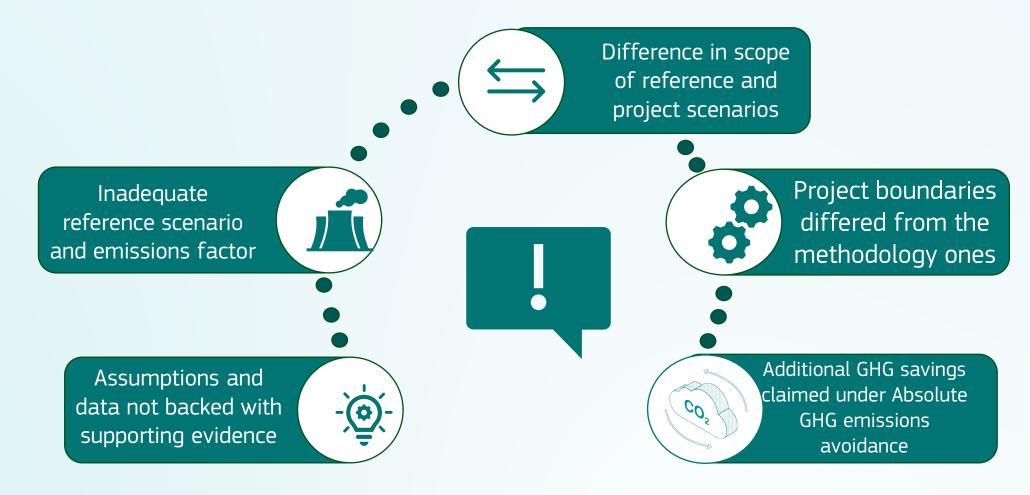
Justify choices made in the application of the GHG emissions avoidance methodology, when relevant



Assumptions must be **robust and properly justified**



Lessons learned: Main mistakes on GHG emissions avoidance



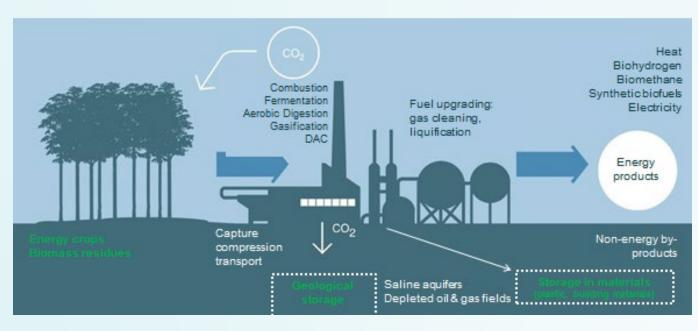


Bonus 1 and 2

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Bonus Point 1: net carbon removal



Application form, Part B

Section 6
 Template GHG emission Calculator

European

Commission

Tab "Net carbon removals"

- The total project emissions should be negative
- For EII projects, negative emissions can only be claimed excluding any credit for timed operation
- For EII projects: the non-principal products are not allowed to be the only source of negative emissions in the projects



Bonus Point 2: other GHG emission savings

Other GHG savings from emissions sources that go **beyond** the boundaries established in the Innovation Fund GHG calculation methodology for the given sector, such as:

- Emissions due to transportation of raw materials or finished products,
- Waste management,
- Upstream emissions of fuels in the project scenario, etc.

Application form, Part B

- Section 6
 Template GHG emission Calculator
- Tab "Other GHG emission avoidance"

