# European Green Deal Call

# key opportunities for geothermal project proposals

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# Agenda

- About the EU Green Deal Call
- Priority areas for geothermal project proposals
- Secondary opportunities for geothermal project proposals
- Application and Evaluation process



# **EU Green Deal Call**

# **About the call**

- The last and biggest call under Horizon 2020 programme
- Tailored for R&I projects that will accelerate Europe's recovery from the coronavirus crisis
- Project proposals should demonstrate tangible results in a relatively short time frame

Bugdet	€1 billion
Deadline for submissions	26 January 2021
Evaluation of project proposals	Q2 2021
Selected projects expected to start	Q4 2021



# **About the call**

• The structure of the Green Deal Call reflects the 8 work streams of the European Green Deal and is complemented by 3 horizontal areas:

Area 1:	Area 2:	Area 3:	Area 4:	Area 5:	Area 6:
Increasing Climate Ambition: Cross sectoral challenges	Clean, affordable and secure energy	Industry for a clean and circular economy	Energy and resource efficient buildings	Sustainable and s mart mobility	Farm to Fork
Area 7:	Area 8:				
Ecosystems and	Zero-pollution, toxic free environment	Area 9: Strengthening our knowledge in support of the European Green Deal			
Biodiversity		Area 10: Empowering citizens for the transition towards a climate neutral, sustainable Europe			
		Area 11: International cooperation (tbc)			



# Priority areas for geothermal project proposals

# **Priority areas**

Area 1: Increasing climate ambition Cross sectoral challenges

Proposals expected to trigger societal transformations among key community systems (i.e., health; primary production including agriculture, forestry, fisheries and acquaculture; water; environment, including biodiversity; **and infrastructure including clean energy and transport)** that are central to resilience building and sustainable growth. Key actions: innovative energy technologies and their contribution to climate resilience

Area 2: Clean, affordable and secure energy **Subtopic 1:** Innovative land-based and offshore renewable energy technologies and their integration into the energy system

Projects should develop innovative solutions for either district heating and/or cooling systems or CHP and **combine at least two or more renewable energy sources and/or two or more renewable energy technologies.** For DHC systems, the integration of sources of otherwise wasted excess heat or cold as well as the interfacing with existing heating or cooling distribution networks can be considered. For CHP solutions, the minimum capacity in terms of power supply should be 2,5 MW and the electrical efficiency is expected to go well beyond the state of the art. Projects should bring the proposed solutions to TRL 4-5



# **Priority areas**

#### Area 3: Industry for a clean and circular

Closing the industrial carbon cycle to combat climate change

Special focus on innovative, renewable energy driven, catalytic processes, to produce synthetic fuels and chemicals, at a sufficiently large scale to demonstrate its cost effectiveness, while reducing the use of critical raw materials.

Address financial, regulatory, environmental, as well as public acceptance issues and socio-economic impact related to the proposed technological pathways.

Bring the core technology from TRL 4-5 up to TRL 7 at the end of the project

Area 4: Energy and resource efficient buildings Proposals are expected to deliver at least two (residential and non-residential, new and/or retrofitted) large-scale, real-life demonstrations of promising technology, process and social innovations, in different regions of Europe. The demonstrations should address the following aspects:

- Scalable design of green, positive energy neighbourhoods well embedded in the spatial, economic, technical, environmental, regulatory and social context of the demonstration sites.

- Sustainable, innovative zero-emission and more cost and energy efficient, renewable energy generation in the buildings combined with urban service facilities (e.g. charging facilities) and heating-ventilation-air conditioning (HVAC) solutions (Renewable power generation and H&C systems)

Proposals are expected to bring the technologies from TRL 5/6 to TRL 7/8 at the end of the project



# Secondary areas for geothermal project proposals

### **Secondary areas**

Area 2: Clean, affordable and secure energy Focus on the potential of innovative sustainable energy solutions for Africa. Solutions should aim to provide sustainable energy access (electricity/cooking) and/or creating improved health, economic wealth and jobs (productive use of energy/energy efficiency). Key actions: supporting further development of renewables' potential of Africa in clean energy generation and infrastructure

Area 5: Sustainable and smart mobility

#### **Area A: Green airports**

Key actions: Proposals should showcase the use of innovative de-icing and anti-icing procedures and infrastructures; improve the energy efficiency of buildings; optimise services such as heating, water/energy usage and efficiency;

#### **Area B: Green Ports**

Key actions: renewable electricity; storage and waste heat recovery in ports; demonstrating innovation beyond energy supply and demand at ports, particularly the integration with green and smart logistics and operations at/to/from ports, energy-efficient buildings, and infrastructure activities, effective and green land use

Large-scale, high TRL (6 or above) demonstrations

## **Secondary areas**

Area 6: Farm to Fork **Subtopic B:** proposals are expected to reduce energy use and increasing energy efficiency in processing, distribution, conservation and preparation of food. Key actions: Geothermal heating for greenhouses and food processing

Area 9: Strengthening our knowledge in support of the European Green Deal As a pilot under Horizon 2020, activities will focus on the provision of R&I for breakthrough research in two priority areas: **energy storage and advanced climate/environment observation and monitoring.** 

In the field of energy storage, the aim is to bring together, integrate on European scale, and open up key national and regional research infrastructures to European researchers from both academia and industry, as well as to develop any missing services, which better fit specific needs for research and technological developments.

Subtopic A: Support Europe leadership in clean energy storage technologies



# **Example of opportunities for geothermal lithium**

#### • LC-BAT-15-2020: Coordinate and support the large-scale research initiative on Future Battery Technologies

- Proposals are expected to coordinate research activities and the stakeholders participating in the initiative; to
  facilitate communication, dialogue and cooperation on cross-cutting topics; to monitor the initiative's progress and
  maintain its roadmap; to promote and communicate the objectives of the initiative and its achievements, including by
  ensuring media presence and public visibility, by engaging with industry and society and by participating or
  organising outreach events; to identify training and education needs and promote European curricula in future
  battery technologies.
- In particular, proposals should identify and coordinate relevant efforts for modelling and data sharing, cooperation
  with other relevant initiatives at European level. They should cooperate with the ETIP on battery announced in the EU
  Strategic Action Plan on Batteries
- It is expected that such an activity is driven by representatives of the relevant actors of the field (e.g., from academia, industry etc).

#### • CE-SPIRE-09-2020: Alternative mineral resources for high volume production (IA)

- Energy intensive industries in Europe depend on the one hand on very large volumes of minerals and other raw
  materials (e.g. 70% of process manufacturing depends on minerals and metals). On the other hand, they heavily rely
  on imports from third countries (extraction in Europe covers only 29% of the demand).
- The challenge is to develop technologies for the uptake of secondary raw materials based on industrial symbiosis, waste collection, or water treatment systems, and leading to new value chains or even value loops (i.e. reusing waste, by-products and recycled materials repeatedly) instead of just further optimising existing processes. Such new technologies should enable overcoming barriers such as low costs of primary raw materials or differences in taxes across countries and regions (e.g. landfilling taxes for primary and secondary raw materials).
- Activities should start at TRL 5 and achieve TRL 7 at the end of the project

# **Application and Evaluation**

# **Evaluation timeline 2021**





## **Evaluation process**



# **Scoring scale**

5 0

**Excellent.** The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

Very Good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.

**Good.** The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.

Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.

**Poor.** The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.

The proposal **fails** to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.



# Tips

- 1. Understand call conditions and text
- 2. Leave no doubt on TRLs or State of the Art: Start – situation now; End – results by the end of project
- 3. Impact is essential: substantiate the impacts credibility is key
- 4. Use graphics make it ease to follow
- 5. Respect the page limits

6. No tiny fonts or tight line spacing



## **Further information**

1. Funding & tender opportunities portal

- 2. <u>H2020 Work Programme</u>
- 3. EGEC Factsheet on the EU Green Deal Call (Members Area)

