

Research Fund for Coal and Steel

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Bjorn Debecker, PhD
European Commission
DG Research and Innovation
Research Fund for Coal and Steel



Outline

- 1. Introducing RFCS
- 2. Proposal Evaluation
- 3. Some Remarks & Advice
- 4. Proposal Submission



1. Introducing RFCS



History of the RFCS Programme

From the past ... European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)

- ➤ 1952: ECSC Treaty of Paris (validity 50 years, expired in 2002)
- > Levy from coal and steel production
- ➤ Assets left: ~ 1.6 billion €





History of the RFCS Programme

... to the present: Research Fund for Coal and Steel (RFCS):

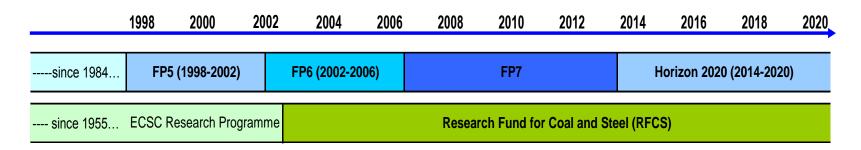
- ➤ 2001 Treaty of Nice: Decision to transfer the ECSC assets
 (originally paid by industry) to the European Community and
 utilise the interests generated by these assets (now ~ 2,0
 billion €) to co-finance research in coal and steel
- Creation of the RFCS: 1 February 2003





The RFCS Programme

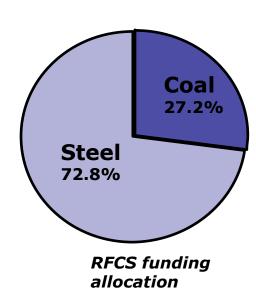
- A research fund with a budget of ~ 50 M€ / year, no taxpayer money
- Promoting industrial research in the field of Coal and Steel
- Yearly call with deadline 15 September for proposals for
 - Research projects (60% funding)
 - Pilot & Demonstration projects (50% funding)
 - Accompanying measures (60 100% funding)
- Outside the FP/H2020 ... yet closely co-ordinated & complementary





RFCS Facts & Figures

- Approx. 350 Grant Agreements running at any one time
- > 563 M€ funding in Coal and Steel research since 2003 ≈ 940 M€ total spending
- Mixture of industry, academia and research centres
- Technical, innovative projects, well defined objectives
- Can be complimentary to other funding (e.g. national funding)





Management of the Programme

3 levels assisting the Commission

Coal and Steel Committee (COSCO)

Coal and Steel Advisory Groups (CAG/SAG)

28 Member state representatives: give opinion on **projects to be funded**, etc.

Representatives from stakeholders:
give advice on the overall

programme managament

Technical Groups (TGC/TGS)

Technical experts: give advice on project monitoring



Who can participate?

Simple rules

- Any legal entity established in the EU28 Member States
- Partners outside EU28 are entitled to participate but without receiving financial contribution

Typical projects

- Focused on industrial participation
- Dedicated and manageable consortium (5/8 partners)
- Average funding 1 2 M€ per project
- Duration typically 3 4 years





COAL: Programme Research Objectives

Programme objectives established in the RFCS Legal Basis, coming from EC Council Decision

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Improving the competitive position of Community Coal

Efficient protection of the environment & improvement of the use of coal as clean energy source

Health and Safety in Mines

Management of external dependence on energy supply

Coal means: <u>Hardcoal</u> - <u>Lignite</u> - <u>Coke</u> - <u>Briquettes</u> - <u>Oil Shales</u>





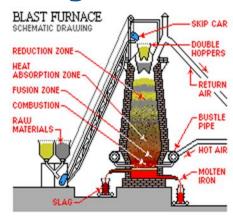
Coal Technical Groups

- **TGC 1** Coal mining operation, mine infrastructure and management, unconventional use of coal deposits
- **TGC 2** Coal preparation, conversion and upgrading
- **TGC 3** Coal combustion, clean and efficient coal technologies, CO2 capture



STEEL: Programme Research Objectives

Programme objectives established in the RFCS Legal Basis, coming from EC Council Decision New and improved steelmaking and finishing techniques



Conservation of resources and improvement of working conditions







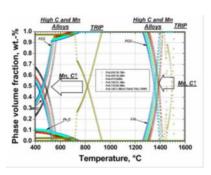


STEEL Technical Groups

- TGS 1 Ore agglomeration and iron making
- TGS 2 Steelmaking processes
- TGS 3 Casting
- TGS 4 Hot and cold rolling processes
- TGS 5 Finishing and coating
- TGS 6 Physical metallurgy and design of new generic steel grades
- TGS 7 Steel products and applications for automobiles, packaging
- home appliances
- TGS 8 Steel products and applications for building, construction and industry
- TGS 9 Factory-wide control, social and environmental issues









Annual Research Priorities

- ➤ The long-term strategy of the RFCS is based on annualy updated priorities identified by stakeholder platforms in the field of coal and steel (ESTEP, ZEP,...)
- Proposals adressing an annual research priority receive 1 extra point in evaluations
- ➤ 6 Annual Coal Priorities & 9 Annual Steel Priorities in 2015, among which:



2015 Annual Priorities Coal

- 1. <u>Management of environmental risks</u> during or after mine operation
- Increasing the <u>efficiency of mine production</u> by utilising Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for improved process optimisation
- 3. Improved monitoring of coke oven conditions.
- 4. Upgrading of <u>coal-derived liquids</u>
- 5. Technological improvements targeting <u>load flexibility and</u> <u>environmental performance of coal fired power plants</u>
- 6. Pilot projects validation of emerging and innovating technologies leading to <u>efficiency improvements and CO2</u> <u>emission reduction</u>



2015 Annual Priorities Steel (1/2)

- 1. <u>Improved energy efficiency</u> in high temperature processes by recovery of waste heat without drawback on environmental impact compared to present best available technologies
- 2. <u>Integration of process monitoring</u> (online/offline), control and technical management of steel production using mathematical methods for a multi-criteria optimisation of steel production with respect to at least two of the following aspects: productivity, resource efficiency and product quality
- 3. New or improved resource efficient processes to transform low quality <u>primary raw materials or secondary raw materials</u> (e.g. slag, dust, scale, sludge, low quality scrap) <u>into valuable products</u>
- 4. Solutions directly aiming at <u>minimizing the ecological footprint</u> of the Steel Works with respect to one of the following issues: air, water, soil, biodiversity and CO2 emissions
- 5. <u>Measurement and on-line control of mechanical properties</u>, through either new measurement techniques or improved physical models

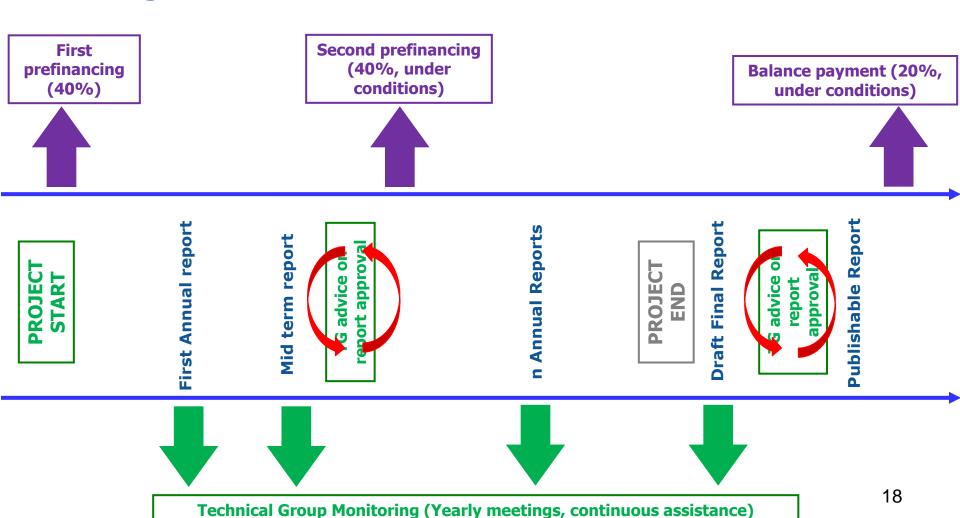


2015 Annual Priorities Steel (2/2)

- 6. Development of <u>new steel grades</u> with improved technological property combinations (e.g. strength, formability, toughness ...) enabling more efficient steel applications (e.g. weight reduction, energy absorption, thermal shock resistance, wear ...)
- 7. Development of <u>steel solutions for transport</u>, sustainable <u>construction</u> (focusing on energy efficiency and carbon neutralisation) or <u>energy</u> applications (including renewables) with improved life cycle assessment (LCA) results
- 8. <u>Safety of steel infrastructures</u> (e.g. tubes, pipes, pipelines, vessels, fittings, structural elements) for cost-efficient fluid storage and transportation in the energy sector
- 9. <u>Improvement of working conditions</u> in steel production through innovative solutions by use of both modelling and monitoring activities linked to health or safety aspects risks management



Project timeline





2. Proposal Evaluation



Eligibility and Selection Criteria

Eligibility: Length and format

Selection: Different evaluation forms for Research, P&D and

Accompanying measures → cf. Infopack*

Scoring: For each criteria from 0 to 5

0 = Fails/incomplete

1 = Poor

2 = Fair

3 = Good

4 = Very good

5 = Excellent

+ If annual priority, then 1 bonus point

* Evaluation forms are reviewed for the 2015 Call, to be published end of June in new Infopack; following slides are criteria in 2014 and serve as a guideline



Research, Pilot & Demonstration Projects

5 criteria, scores 0 to 5:

1. Scientific and technical approach

Threshold: if mark < 3, proposal is rejected!

2. Innovative content

Threshold: if mark < 3, proposal is rejected!

- 3. Consistency of resources and quality of partnership
- 4. Industrial interest, scientific/technical prospects
- 5. Added value for Community, contribution to EU-policies

+ 1 point if proposal addresses at least one of the annual priorities



Accompanying measures (= Dissemination of knowledge gained, workshops/conferences on projects/priorities)

4 criteria, scores 0 to 5

- 1. Contribution to RFCS objectives
- 2. Scientific, technical and socio-economic prospects
- 3. Added value for Community, contribution to EU-policies
- 4. Information on budget and resources

No threshold on single criteria, but overall threshold of 15/20!



Evaluation in 3 steps

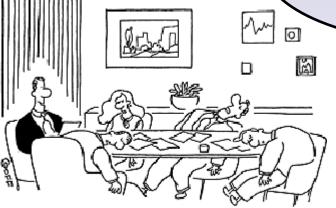
Each proposal is read and evaluated independently by 3 evaluators





A meeting is convened by a Commission officer with the 3 evaluators



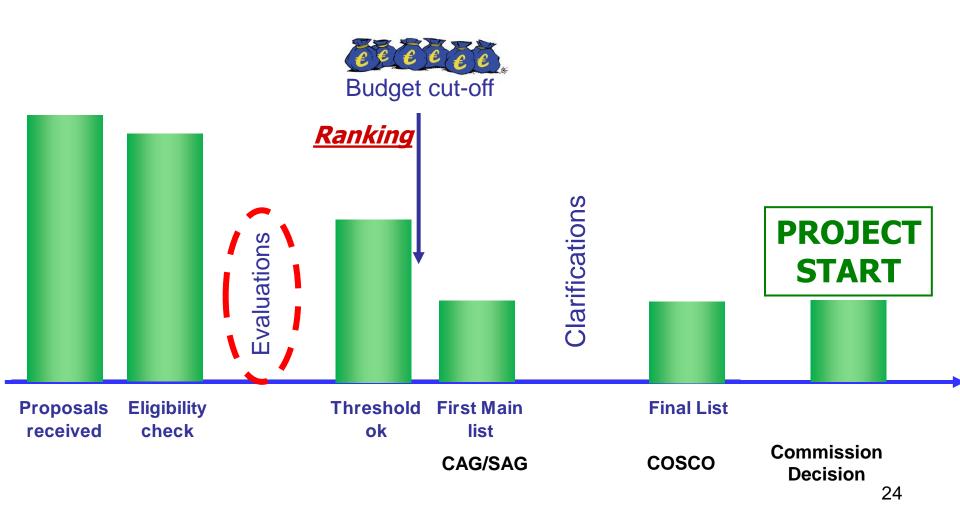




Outcome is summarised in a consensus report



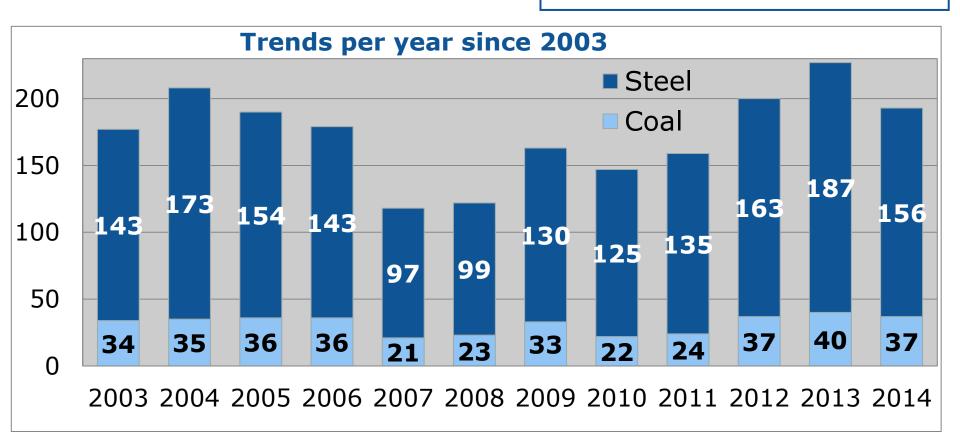
Evaluations and Selection Procedure





Proposals received

Coal + Steel Evaluations 2013: **40+187** proposals submitted → <u>10+32 proposals funded</u>





3. Some remarks & advice



Some remarks & advice

- Strong competition
- High quality level of proposals
- Long process: start early with experienced partners!
- Descriptions should be short & concise, but don't expect the evaluators to dig out necessary information
- Explain improvements in case of resubmission
- Test your application by 'neutral' proof-readers
- Enrol as an expert (Evaluator)
- Typical projects:
 - Focused industrial subjects, almost problem solving
 - Dedicated and **manageable consortium** (5/8 partners)
 - Average funding ~ 1 2 M€



Summaries of RFCS projects 2003-2012

Some remarks & advice

 Make use of the RFCS projects synopsis (good overview about recent projects)

RFCR-CT-2003-00008	ASSOCOGS				Full list of co-financed projects
	1100000				•
Full Title	Assessment of options for CO2 capture and geological sequestration				Research and annivotion
Info	Type of Project Research	Duration (months)	45		
	Total Budget 2941793 €	Start Date	1/09/2003		
	EU Contribution 1765076 €	End Date (actual)	31/05/2007		
State	Research completed, report published on EU Bookshop at <u>l</u>	nttp://bookshop.europa	a.eu/uri?target=E	UB:NOTICE:KINA2	3873:EN
·	The reduction in overall CO2 emissions to atmosphere is a major goal of the Community. However, technical options for CO2 capture from coal-fired power plants are not readily available. This project will improve understanding of the engineering (and hence financial) practicality of the three main technologies being assessed for CO2 capture (pre-gasification, oxy-fuel combustion and sorption from flue gas) and analyse one of the most potentially attractive mechanisms for economic sequestration (enhanced coal-bed methane). Its successful completion will lead to a significant improvement in the ability of plant operators to assess the viability of abatement options potentially available to them.				
Partners	Organization E.ON UK plc ARTISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI CERAMICS & REFRACTORIES TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPM CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS IMC GEOPHYSICS LTD THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM	Country UNITED KINGDOM HELLAS HELLAS HELLAS UNITED KINGDOM UNITED KINGDOM	Prof. George SA Dr. Christos DEL DrIng. George Mr Peter JACKS	esponsible r. Robin IRONS (Project Coord.) rof. George SAKELLAROPOULOS r. Christos DEDELOUDIS rIng. George SKODRAS Ir Peter JACKSON rof. Colin E. SNAPE rof. Dr. Klaus R.G. HEIN	



On scientific & technical approach

- State-of-the-art
 - Poorly described position at European & worldwide level
 - Existing patents not taken into account or referenced
 - No prioritisation of reference list (Form A1)
- Feasibility
 - Poor description/lack of vision on development & validation stages
- Methods & Techniques, Approach
 - Experimental activities: link/integration & global objectives unclear
 - Excessive modelisation & simulation on unvalidated concepts



On innovative content

- Often not so innovative new ideas necessary
- Real innovative aspects remain unclear
- Incremental research & added value unclear
- Perspective of a wider & general use of expected results: poorly described



On consistency of resources/quality of partnership

- Project Scheduling
 - Coherence of flow of tasks
 - Timing: either lax, either too ambitious

Partnerships

- Industrial partners: often only pointed/specific contributions
- Universities: implication in industrial & economic project parts
- Plethoric & redundant partnerships
- « Sleeping » partners without real contribution
- (Real) Participation of industrial partners

• Workplan

- Deliverables
 - Who is responsible for what?
 - Definition
- (Clear) Overall WP flow diagram is helpful



On Industrial interest & Community added value/policies

- Lack of knowledge of market deployment
- Evaluation of impact on competitiveness: poor or inexistant
- Quantitative assessment of economic impact: poor or inexistant
- Metrics of success missing (preferably with quantitative criteria) for Go
 / No Go
- Publication strategy poor (communication, seminars/workshops, website,...)



4. Proposal Submission



How to submit a proposal

- Since 2011, RFCS proposals are to be submitted electronically.
- To be able to apply to the RFCS, each beneficiary needs a user ID and a **Participant Identification Code** (PIC).
- Unless you have already one (through prior participation in the RFCS or FP7/Horizon2020) → request and validate your PIC as soon as possible
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/organisations/register.html
- Deadline 2015: 15 September 2015

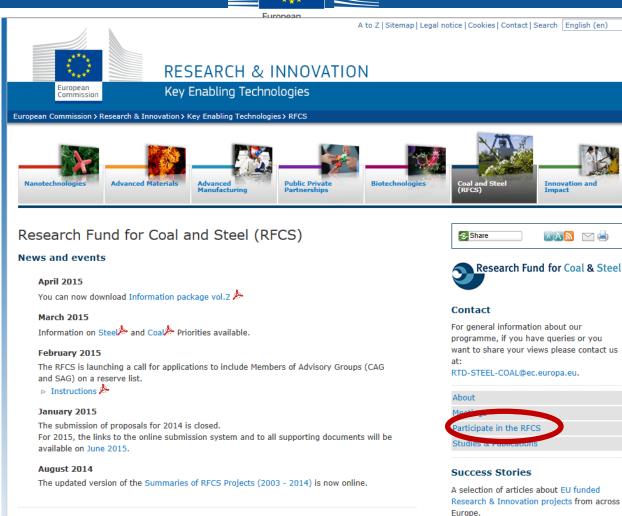


Submission and Evaluation Procedure

The Electronic SEP System facilitates the submission & evaluation procedure in all stages:

- Electronic submission of proposals
- Remote evaluation of proposals by individual evaluators
- For each proposal, a consensus report is drafted in SEP by one evaluator ("rapporteur") & later updated during the central meeting in Brussels
- Final assessment and scoring is encoded in SEP (confidential)





The Research Fund for Coal & Steel (RFCS) gives funding of over €50 million every year to innovative projects to enhance the safety, efficiency and competitive edge of the

It was created in 2002 to build on the successes of the European Coal and Steel Community. This visionary

EU coal and steel industries.

European Coal & Steel Research, Progress to Innovation



Notification to all applicants of Evaluation Results	March
Commission Decision	April
Signature of Grant Agreement	May to June
Payment of first pre-financing	July
Typical start date of Projects	1st July

Preparation of the Grant Agreement 2015

The Grant Agreement preparation phase is the last step of the evaluation procedure before the final selection of projects to be funded by the European Union.

Applicants will be informed only in March 2015 about the final results of the proposal evaluation and selection process. Only at that stage it will be possible to know which proposals will be considered for funding, pending the formal adoption by the implementing Commission's decision in April.

Information and documents required for the projects

All necessary forms and documents are available on the Participant Portal. (scroll down to "Research Fund for Coal and Steel")











Europear

- Research Fund for Coal and Steel
 - RFCS legislation
 - RFCS legal basis >
 - Work Programme
 - 2014 Priorities for Coal >
 - 2015 Priorities for Coal >
 - 2014 Priorities for Steel >
 - 2015 Priorities for Steel >
 - Grant agreements and contracts
 - Guidance
 - Templates & forms
 - Proposal templates
 - Proposal template RFCS-RPJ >
 - Proposal template RFCS-PDP >
 - Proposal template RFCS-AM >
 - Proposal template RFCS 2015 >
 - Evaluation forms
 - Self-evaluation form RFCS-RPJ-PDP >
 - Self-evaluation form RFCS-RPJ-PDP 2015 >
 - Self-evaluation form RFCS-AM >
 - Self-evaluation form RFCS-AM 2015 >
 - Grant preparation forms
 - Editable versions of the Grant Agreement Preparation Forms 🕻
 - Reporting templates
 - Templates for reporting requirements >
 - Templates for financial reporting Cost statements forms >



Information Package 2015

- Update of admissiblity and eligibility criteria
- Update of evaluation criteria for different types of projects
- Update of 2015 priorities
- Update on Model Grant Agreement
- New deadlines, time planning
- Updated submission forms in line with H2020



RFCS Planning 2015-2016

- Signature of 2015 Grant Agreements: June 2015
- Start of most new projects: 1 July 2015
- Deadline for the Call 2015: 15 September 2015 (Tuesday)
- Remote evaluations: September/October 2015
- Central evaluation sessions: October/November 2015
- SAG meeting: 19th January 2016 (tentative)
- COSCO Meeting: 16 February 2016



>10 years Experience within RFCS

Monitoring Report presented in Luxembourg in September 2012 for comments (10th Anniversary RFCS)

<u>Assessment Report</u> prepared following on site visits and detailed assessment running throughout 2012

Final M & A report was published in 2013 in accordance with Article 38 of the RFCS legal basis



Both reports are available in electronic format on our website



2015 Evaluations

Location: Covent Garden in Brussels

- October 2015 (Coal)
- November 2015 (Steel)

How can you take part?

- By submitting a proposal
- As an expert evaluator
 - Help us evaluate proposals.
 - Register on the expert web site



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Web Links / RFCS Info

- RFCS website: http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/rfcs_en.html (new website!)
- Latest published technical reports:

http://bookshop.europa.eu/

Register as Technical Expert:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/experts/index.html



Thank you for your attention

Questions?

Contact: bjorn.debecker@ec.europa.eu