



Programme Area: Energy Storage and Distribution

Project: Network Capacity

Title: Request for Proposal

Context:

The Network Capacity research project identified and assessed new technology solutions that could enhance transmission and distribution capacity in the UK. It assessed the feasibility and quantified the benefits of using innovative approaches and novel technologies to provide improved management of power flows and increased capacity, enabling the deployment of low carbon energy sources in the UK. The project was undertaken by the management, engineering and development consultancy Mott MacDonald and completed in 2010.

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Request for Proposals (RfP)



Title of Services for which Proposals are Requested:

Assessment of New Methods of Enhancing the Onshore UK Electricity Transmission & Distribution System to Enable Increased Renewable Energy Connection

Request Issue Date:

20th March 2009

Deadline for Notification of Intention to Submit a Proposal:

31st March 2009

Closing Date:

Proposals must be received before 5pm on 9th April 2009

Contact for Enquiries:

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1. Introduction and Overview of the Services Required

1.1. Introduction to the Energy Technologies Institute

The Energy Technologies Institute LLP (the ETI) is a private organisation formed as an innovative Limited Liability Partnership between international industrial energy companies and the UK government.

Our mission is to accelerate the development, demonstration and eventual commercial deployment of a focused portfolio of energy technologies, which will increase energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help achieve energy and climate change goals.

We will do this by leveraging the skills, capabilities and market access routes of our members, working with other organisations worldwide, to take the most challenging large-scale energy projects to full system demonstration, thus bridging the gulf between laboratory proven technologies and full scale commercially tested systems. Our projects will also develop knowledge, skills and supplychains, and will inform the development of regulation, standards and policy. Hence we aim to overcome major barriers, de-risk the future development and shorten the lead times to market for secure, affordable, low-carbon energy systems for power, heat and transport.

Our portfolio includes programmes in areas such as Wind, Marine, Distributed Energy, Transport, Energy Networks and Carbon Capture & Storage.

Further information can be found on our web-site at www.eti.co.uk

1.2. Background to the Project

The electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) systems in the UK have evolved incrementally over time in response to changing generation and demand patterns, with their original design topologies having been developed assuming a centralised energy delivery model, whereby bulk electrical power is generated by a relatively small number of very large power stations (e.g. coal, nuclear, etc) and is transmitted to customers via an interconnected electrical grid system.

To date, this approach has provided a secure energy delivery system, but has also resulted in the T&D system having little spare capacity to accommodate widespread changes in generation type and characteristics, or major changes in demand patterns. It is also clear that achieving the long-term government targets for CO₂ emissions reduction and renewable power generation technology installation will have a major impact on the volume and location of power flows throughout the UK's T&D network. Managing these changes will provide significant challenges, especially given the difficulties and timescales associated with gaining consents for the construction of new overhead line infrastructure.

The ETI has therefore identified a significant opportunity for innovative approaches and technology solutions that could lead either:

- (a) to the enhancement of the capacity of the existing T&D network, or
- (b) to the *expansion* of the T&D network by means other than the construction of new overhead line infrastructure.

and thereby enable the installation of substantially more renewable energy systems in the UK than the current T&D system can accommodate.

This project will identify and assess new technology solutions that could provide credible methods of increasing T&D capacity in the UK, quantify the likely benefits of these technology solutions, and provide guidance to the ETI in respect of technology development opportunities.

1.3. Outline Scope of the Project

This project addresses the capacity of the UK's onshore T&D systems. Offshore electrical systems are excluded from the scope of this project and are being addressed by a separate project.

This project consists of two Work Packages:

- Feasibility of new technology application: Assessment of the feasibility of using new technologies now emerging in the marketplace, and those in development, to provide increased T&D capacity and improved management of network power flows, in order to facilitate increased renewable energy installation levels in the UK.
- Feasibility of onshore multi-terminal HVDC: Assessment of the technical feasibility of an onshore multi-terminal HVDC system deployed in the UK, its performance when integrated with an existing AC grid network, and the technology implications and benefits case for the conversion of existing AC lines to DC operation.

Refer to Section 3 of this RfP for a more detailed description of the scope of work and deliverables.

1.4. Required Outcomes and Critical Success Factors for the Project

This Project will provide the following outcomes:

Generic (Applicable to Both Work Packages)

• Recommendations (with supporting information) informing the ETI's strategic decision-making process in respect of its Energy Networks Programme scope, technology development opportunities and R&D priorities relating to the two Work Packages described in Section 3.

Work Package 1 (see Section 3.1)

- Assessment of the new technologies representing credible options for providing increased network capacity and/or better management of power flows on UK T&D systems.
- Quantification of the benefits of deploying different technology solutions to provide increased network capacity on UK T&D systems in terms of technical performance, through-life cost, ease of implementation, impact on the installation of renewable energy systems, and environmental issues.
- Identification and understanding of any technical and non-technical barriers that would prevent or limit the use of new technologies, and proposed solutions to these issues.
- Understanding of any supply chain issues associated with the identified new technologies that may have an impact on the potential rollout and deployment of these technologies.

Work Package 2 (see Section 3.2)

- Assessment of the technical feasibility and performance impact of onshore multi-terminal HVDC networks interconnected into existing AC networks.
- Benefits case for the conversion of existing AC lines to DC operation in terms of through-life cost, performance, CO₂ reduction potential and impact on security of supply.
- Identification and understanding of any technical and non-technical barriers that would prevent or limit the use of new technologies, and proposed solutions to these issues.
- Understanding of any supply chain issues associated with the identified new technologies that may have an impact on the potential rollout and deployment of these technologies.

Critical Success Factors, which either characterise a successful Project outcome or which are required to facilitate a successful Project outcome, include the following. Any additional factors identified should be described in the Proposal.

• The Project must provide a sufficiently comprehensive and thorough analysis, and present it in such a manner, as to enable the ETI to make decisions at the end of the Project regarding future programme scope. The Participants shall review with the ETI, at least at each relevant stage gate, whether this criterion has been met for the work to date and whether it is expected to be met by the detailed plans for forthcoming work.

1.5. Anticipated Project Organisation Structure

It is anticipated that a number of Participant organisations / entities will be required to work together in order to provide all the necessary knowledge, skills, experience and inputs to complete the Project (as detailed in Section 2.2).

These Participants may choose either:

- to form a Consortium, contracted with the ETI, governed by its own Consortium Agreement and led by a 'Lead Coordinator' to manage the Project and act as primary interface with the ETI, or
- to form sub-contracts between themselves and one of their number who shall act as 'Prime Contractor', shall form a contract with the ETI, and shall manage the Project and act as primary interface with the ETI.

Either of these contracting arrangements is acceptable to the ETI, but there must be a single organisation (Lead Coordinator or Prime Contractor) leading and acting as the primary interface with the ETI. This organisation shall appoint a Project Manager to lead and coordinate all activities of the Project Participants, and to liaise regularly with the ETI's Programme Manager to whom he/she is accountable on behalf of the Participants. This organisation shall also act as the Respondent for the purposes of this Request for Proposals.

2. Request for Proposals Process and Terms

2.1. Content and Format of Proposals

Interested organisations are requested to submit a collective Proposal through their nominated Respondent as described in Section 1.5 above. The Proposal shall be arranged according to the structure detailed in Appendix A and shall include all the information listed therein.

The Proposal must be written in a succinct manner and must not include imprecise statements, generalities or repeated information. The Proposal must be easily readable with appropriate font sizes, margins, etc, and **shall not exceed a maximum of 25 pages** (excluding the due-diligence information required under Section 12 of Appendix A).

Additional information (such as organisational brochures, etc) may be provided to accompany the Proposal if this is expected to add value (although it is not necessarily required by the ETI), but such additional information will not usually be taken into account when reviewing Proposals.

The Proposal shall consist of **three (3) complete hard copies and one (1) electronic copy**. The latter shall be provided in both PDF and Microsoft Word formats.

2.2. Acceptance, Review and Selection of Proposals

Proposals will be reviewed and judged primarily against the criteria listed below.

- Completeness of information content, structure and quality of Proposal (against areas listed in Appendix A)
- Compliance with specification
- Value for money
- Project Organisation including Consortium or Subcontract Participants engaged
- Knowledge, skills and experience, which must include ALL of the following. A table should be provided to identify which Participant(s) is/are proposed to satisfy each of the following criteria:

(a) Generic Criteria:

- Availability and stability of deployable resources to mobilise sufficiently rapidly and for sufficient durations
- Record and ability in quality, timely and on-budget delivery (of technology programmes) to the full satisfaction of the main stakeholders
- Knowledge and previous experience of industry, environment, technologies, and of this type of study, etc
- Acceptance of ETI IP Terms
- Ability and experience in collaborative working
- o For the lead organisation particularly, project management expertise

(b) Specific Technical Criteria:

- Robust understanding of the UK-specific T&D context, UK market and UK-specific technical details of the T&D systems – THIS IS A CRITICAL AND ESSENTIAL PRE-REQUISITE OF ANY SUCCESSFUL PROPOSAL
- Understanding of both the operation and strategic design / planning of UK transmission and distribution networks, and an ability to determine the potential benefits of new technology options
- Expertise in HVDC technology, system design (preferably multi-terminal), operation and integration into AC networks
- Expertise in the application of series compensation into electricity networks, in particular a knowledge of system design, operation and network integration issues
- o Expertise in steady-state and dynamic modelling of electrical systems
- Design and recent field expertise in present and novel cable technologies for underground circuits
- Detailed overhead line design expertise, relevant to UK-specific T&D systems
- Project approach and plan, including Gantt chart, suitable stage gates, and proposed management of specific risks and issues

 Existence of any IP issues which may affect the ability to carry out the Project and exploit the results

The ETI at its discretion may request further information in order to assess a Proposal, and may reject any Proposal which does not provide sufficient information.

This RfP is not an agreement to purchase goods or services, and the ETI is not bound to enter into a Contract with any Respondent. All decisions made by the ETI relating to the acceptance, review and selection or otherwise of Proposals are final. The ETI will be under no obligation to explain or justify any such decisions at any time.

2.3. Estimated Time-Frames

Respondents shall notify the ETI of their intention to submit a proposal. This notification shall be in writing to the Address for Submission of Proposals, no later than the Deadline, all as listed on the front cover of this RfP.

The following timetable outlines the anticipated schedule for the contract process. The timing and the sequence of events resulting from this Request for Proposals may vary and shall ultimately be determined by the ETI.

Event	Anticipated Date(s)
Deadline for Notification of Intention to Submit a Proposal	31 st March 2009
Closing Date for Responses to RfP	9 th April 2009
Preferred Bidder Identified	24 th April 2009
Project Detailing and Contract Agreement	from 7 th May 2009
Contract Approval	July 2009
Project Start	ASAP after approval
Project Duration	approx 6 months

2.4. Ownership of Proposals and Confidentiality of Information

All documents, including Proposals, submitted to the ETI become the property of the ETI. They will be received and held in confidence by the ETI, subject to the ETI reserving the right to provide such documents to third parties engaged by the ETI in its assessment of them. Organisations selected by the ETI to be taken forward to the Project Detailing Stage will be required to sign non-disclosure agreements.

3. Specification of Scope of Work and Deliverables

This Project has two Work Packages, both of which shall be addressed by the Proposal:

3.1. Work Package 1: Feasibility of New Technology Application

This Work Package shall assess the feasibility of using new and emerging technologies to provide increased T&D capacity and improved management of network power flows in order to facilitate increased renewable energy installation levels in the UK. This shall take a more strategic approach to network design and technology deployment (based on future requirements) than would currently be driven by market pressures alone.

The first stage of work shall be to assess and quantify the benefits that new technologies may provide to T&D systems; to assess for each technology the present levels of maturity and risk to being brought to market; to develop cost estimates for each solution in order to compare options objectively; and to identify technology gaps and challenges that could be mitigated with ETI technology development support. The methodology for this assessment shall be agreed with the ETI prior to commencement.

Secondly, an examination shall be performed of how these technologies could be integrated into the existing power network, to identify any potential constraints or control system interactions that may limit the resultant benefits. This shall include the technical requirements and performance of proposed solutions.

Thirdly, an assessment shall be made of the relative social and environmental impacts (e.g. effects on ease of securing consents for increasing network capacity) of the existing and the identified new technologies, and how these may affect their long-term use in the UK.

Finally, the ability of the industry to deliver these products shall be examined and any potential supply chain issues identified. Any barriers that may prevent the development or use of new technologies shall be identified and possible solutions investigated.

The key focus of this WP shall be assessments of:

- The potential for using novel power-electronic based technologies (e.g. Controlled Series Compensation, Capacitor Commutated Converter and Voltage Source Converter technologies) to:
 - enhance T&D capacity,
 - improve system operation (e.g. voltage control, power oscillation damping, optimisation of generation reserve & response holding, enhanced network balance with consequent reduced reactive power requirement, etc), and
 - o facilitate the required onshore power flows arising from the connection of large volumes of offshore renewable generation.
- The potential use of series compensation to increase the capacity of key existing AC transmission circuits, particularly from Scotland to England, specifically gaining an understanding of its operation within the UK context (given that existing series compensation installations elsewhere are generally applied in very long AC lines rather than in a compact meshed network) and addressing the risk of any resonance or network interaction issues.

Deliverables:

A detailed technical report that:

- Identifies those new and emerging technologies which are likely to form the most credible long-term technical solutions to increase network capacity and improve system operation, thus facilitating the required power flows on UK T&D systems. This report shall include, as a minimum, assessments of the technologies shown as key focus areas above, and shall include appropriate justification of the assessment methodology used and the reasons why the identified technologies have been chosen.
- Quantifies the benefits of deploying these identified technology solutions on UK T&D systems
 in terms of technical performance, through-life cost, the practicalities of installation and
 ongoing maintenance, impact on the installation of renewable energy systems in the UK and

- consequent CO₂ reduction, security of supply and environmental issues (including local environmental issues pertinent to infrastructure planning consents).
- Identifies the technical and non-technical barriers that could prevent or limit the deployment of these identified technology solutions in the UK, and provides potential solutions to these issues including, where possible, investment requirements.
- Identifies the potential supply chain issues relating to these identified technology solutions that
 may have an impact on the rollout and deployment of these technologies on a widespread
 basis in the UK.
- Provides recommendations to the ETI in respect of its Energy Networks Programme scope, technology development opportunities and R&D priorities in the areas covered by Work Package 1.

3.2. Work Package 2: Feasibility of Onshore Multi-Terminal HVDC

This Work Package shall provide:

- (i) A detailed technical feasibility assessment of an onshore multi-terminal HVDC system deployed in the UK, including:
 - The acquisition / development of multi-terminal DC circuit component models (e.g. HVDC converters, DC cable systems, transformers, AC and DC filters, control and regulation, etc) and the development of system models.
 - The assessment of the power quality delivered by the multi-terminal HVDC system, including voltage fluctuations, harmonic voltages and flicker.
 - The assessment and selection of cable system technologies for underground circuits (e.g. cable insulation type, DC cable topology, loss characteristics, etc).
 - The identification and assessment of the technical issues associated with the conversion of AC overhead lines to DC operation (e.g. conductor behaviour, minimum length of insulator strings, tower design, electromagnetic fields, etc), along with the benefits case for doing this.
 - The assessment of potential system control and operating regimes for the multi-terminal HVDC system.
- (ii) An assessment of the performance of the onshore multi-terminal HVDC system when integrated with the existing AC T&D grid network, including:
 - The development of converter station control models for T&D System Operator planning studies (steady-state and dynamic conditions).
 - The assessment of the steady-state and dynamic behaviour of the integrated system (e.g. fault ride-through capability for both AC and DC side faults, steady-state voltage and frequency performance, voltage and frequency stability, etc).
 - The assessment of the new services and performance improvements delivered by the integrated system (e.g. reactive power control, power flow control, etc).
 - The assessment of the ability of the multi-terminal HVDC system to provide balancing of power flows between parallel lines.
 - The identification and quantification of the impact of DC lines on neighbouring AC lines (and vice versa).
 - The assessment of the interactions (e.g. oscillations or other phenomena) between the multiterminal HVDC system and the neighbouring power plants, phase shifting transformers and other AC network infrastructure.

- (iii) An evaluation of the potential impact of new onshore multi-terminal HVDC systems, including:
 - The assessment of potential impact on renewable energy deployment in the UK, and the consequent impacts on UK CO₂ emissions and security of supply.
 - The assessment of the benefits case for conversion of existing AC lines to DC operation in terms of through-life cost, performance, CO₂ reduction potential and impact on security of supply.
- (iv) An assessment of the technical and non-technical barriers that could prevent or limit the deployment of onshore multi-terminal HVDC networks in the UK, and provides potential solutions to these issues including, where possible, investment requirements.
- (v) An assessment of the potential supply chain issues relating to multi-terminal HVDC systems.

Deliverables

A detailed technical report that:

- Describes and quantifies the technical feasibility and likely performance characteristics of an onshore multi-terminal HVDC system deployed in the UK per 3.2(i) above.
- Describes and quantifies the performance of the onshore multi-terminal HVDC system when integrated with an existing AC grid network per 3.2(ii) above.
- Provides an evaluation of the potential impact that new onshore multi-terminal HVDC systems may have on renewable energy deployment in the UK, and the consequent impacts on UK CO₂ emissions and security of supply, and of the benefits case for conversion of existing AC infrastructure, per 3.2(iii) above.
- Details the technical and non-technical barriers that could prevent or limit the deployment of onshore multi-terminal HVDC networks in the UK, and provides potential solutions, per 3.2(iv) above.
- Assesses potential supply chain issues which may affect the deployment of onshore multiterminal HVDC systems in the UK, per 3.2(v) above.
- Provides recommendations to the ETI in respect of its Energy Networks Programme scope, technology development opportunities and R&D priorities in the areas covered by Work Package 2.

3.3. Exclusions

If there are any items of scope which could reasonably be assumed from the RfP to be included but which are excluded from the Respondent's proposed scope then these shall be explicitly identified in the Proposal.

4. Price and Payment

This Project will be paid on a "capped cost plus" basis. The Project Contract will include defined deliverables, with acceptance criteria, and defined Payment Milestones by which one or more deliverables will have been completed. Payments will be made against each defined Payment Milestone according to actual costs incurred by the Participants (plus an agreed profit margin), up to the agreed maximum for each Payment Milestone, subject to ETI acceptance of the Milestone Completion Report. Unless otherwise agreed as part of a formal contract variation process, the ETI shall not be liable for any payments above the maximum stated in the Project Contract.

Further information is contained in the Summary of Terms contained in Appendix B.

An Accountant's report shall be required to support selected financial reports and invoiced amounts, dependent upon the total contract value to be paid to each Participant. Details of these requirements will be agreed during the Project Detailing phase.

5. Terms and Conditions for Project Contract

During the Project Detailing phase, a Project Contract will be drawn up by the ETI based on its standard contracts for such work and incorporating appropriate information from the ETI's RfP and the Respondent's Proposal. Full terms and conditions will be agreed at that time, but a Summary of Terms is included in Appendix B.

If the Project is to be undertaken by a Consortium, then the Consortium members will be required to execute a Consortium Agreement between themselves prior to signature of the Project Contract with the ETI. The ETI may request a copy this Agreement for review / approval, and a Model Consortium Agreement is available from the ETI.

Appendix A - Content and Format of Proposals

The Proposal shall be arranged according to the structure defined below and shall explicitly include all the information listed.

1. Executive Summary [maximum 1 page]

A summary of the Proposal, describing briefly:

- The organisation / Consortium undertaking the work
- Summary of the technical approach and key deliverables
- Confirmation of compliance with the Specification detailed in the Request for Proposals and/or brief summary of *key* exceptions/deviations
- Total Project cost and duration.

2. Project Objectives [typically $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ page]

The overall Project objectives will be as specified in the Request for Proposals. The Respondent may provide subsidiary objectives if they think this is appropriate. The Respondent should also describe any Critical Success Factors which either characterise a successful Project outcome or which are required to facilitate a successful Project outcome.

3. Background to Proposed Participants

The Respondent should provide a brief description of each of the proposed Participant organisations, including any major Subcontractors, **[maximum 1 page per Participant]**, including:

- Key skills, knowledge, experience and previous track record in the area (technical, commercial
 and project management, including any UK-specific issues such as technology applicability to
 UK systems, UK industry practice, UK market/industry knowledge, etc)
- Key staff members involved (including a designated Project Manager), with the amount of each individual's time which will be dedicated to the Project, and detailing their experience – with CVs included in an Appendix (maximum 2 pages per individual)
- Alternate resources available to be deployed in the event that the above key members become unavailable
- Relevant quality, health, safety and environment management systems.

If the Project is to be undertaken by a group of organisations (whether as a Consortium or as Subcontractors), a table **[typically ½ page]** should also be provided to identify which Participant(s) is/are proposed to satisfy each of the specific criteria (skills, experience, etc) listed in the 'Criteria for Review and Selection of Proposals' section of the Request for Proposals.

Also if the Project is to be undertaken by a group of organisations (whether as a Consortium or as Subcontractors), evidence of previous collaborative working (or subcontract management as appropriate) should be provided, both within and outside the Participant group [typically ½ page].

4. Project Organisation [typically 2 pages]

The Respondent should provide Project organisational, governance and control structures and processes (particularly for Consortia).

The Respondent should indicate in the structure each Participant (including the ETI) and the position of the key individuals identified in Section 3 (including the Respondent's Project Manager).

The Respondent should identify in their Proposal any foreseen issues or difficulties in respect of the details of such an Agreement or of the process of executing one.

5. Programme of Work [typically 4 – 6 pages]

The Respondent should provide a summary of the overall approach to delivery of the Project, and a Task-by-Task breakdown of the proposed work, identifying for each Task:

- the Task leader
- other Participants involved
- key dependencies

- the technical approach (including use of any specific methodologies, techniques or tools)
- Task objectives
- deliverables, including for each deliverable a specification (e.g. quality, appearance, scope, function and purpose as appropriate) and proposed Acceptance Criteria

The Respondent should be specific about the activities within the Task, e.g. including test/simulation matrices or stating a number of tests/simulations.

Any issues or assumptions in defining the programme or schedule (e.g. inputs required from the ETI or other projects) should be explicitly stated.

A specific project management Task (or Tasks) should be identified describing all the activities in this area (e.g. regular meetings, reporting, Stage Gates etc). **Note that throughout Project delivery the ETI will require reports of monthly progress with supporting financial data, reports to substantiate completion of each milestone, etc.**

If appropriate, a work flow diagram should be provided to illustrate the relationships between Tasks.

Any relevant activities related to but not included within this Project, and the relationships with these activities, should also be described.

6. Deliverables & Payment Milestones [typically 1 page]

Following the detailed specifications of each deliverable in the previous section, a summary table should be provided here listing all the Project Payment Milestones (i.e. key points in the Project where one or more Deliverables will have been provided and payment is requested from the ETI), and their constituent deliverables, with due dates for each deliverable and Payment Milestone.

Refer also to Section 11.

7. Project Schedule [typically 1 page]

The Respondent should provide a time schedule for the Project (e.g. in the form of a Gantt chart) showing the main Work Packages, Project stages and main Tasks within each Work Package and stage. This should clearly identify:

- Task durations and dependencies (including any inputs required from the ETI or other parties and any other external dependencies)
- Project Deliverables
- Payment Milestones and other relevant milestones
- Project Stage Gates, if appropriate (i.e. major review point(s) in the Project).

8. Risk and Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Management [typically 3 pages]

The Respondent should describe the proposed Risk Management Strategy (i.e. how risks to the successful delivery of the Project will be identified and managed throughout the Project). They should also provide a Risk Register, identifying the key challenges, risks (including any assumptions or dependencies identified earlier), issues and opportunities which may affect the successful delivery of the Project outcomes and identifying planned activities to address / mitigate each item.

Further to the summaries of each Participant's HSE management systems provided in Section 3 of the Proposal, The Respondent should provide here a register summarising the main anticipated HSE issues potentially affecting the Project and proposed strategies to address / mitigate each item.

9. Statement of Compliance [typically 1 page or less]

The Respondent shall provide a statement that the Proposal is fully compliant with the Specification and all other aspects of the Request for Proposals, or shall state clearly any exceptions, deviations, alternative approaches or additions to the required Specification, with justification. *Note that in the absence of any specifically-stated deviation in this section of the Proposal, in the case of any subsequent dispute, the ETI's specification will take precedence over the Proposal.* Additional comments and clarifications should also be listed where appropriate (for example to clarify interpretation of requirements), but these must be differentiated from any deviations / exceptions above.

10. Intellectual Property (IP) [typically 1 – 2 pages]

Any Project commissioned by the ETI will be subject to the appropriate ETI terms and conditions, (a summary of which is included in Appendix B), which state that all Arising IP will belong to the ETI. (Any necessary licensing from the ETI to the Participants may be discussed if appropriate). The Respondent should provide a brief overview of the nature of any anticipated IP Arising from the Project.

The Respondent should describe any Background IP (e.g. patents, proprietary data, computer algorithms, knowhow or other IP):

- which is needed to carry out the Project or which may be used during the Project; or
- which may be needed by the ETI to exploit the Arising IP.

The description of any such Background IP should detail:

- the nature of the IP,
- · rights to that IP, and
- ownership and control, whether this is by any of the Project Participants or by any third parties.

11. Project Payment [typically 1 – 2 pages]

- (a) The Respondent should provide:
 - a figure for the *maximum (capped) total contract value*, and
 - a breakdown between Tasks and (for consortia or other Participant groups) between Participants against each Task.

If there are any assumptions or limitations to this price, these should be clearly stated.

(b) The Respondent should also provide a **breakdown of the total contract value (only) by category**, as specified in the Table below.

	Participant 1 (Lead Coordinator or Prime Contractor)	Participant 2	Participant 3	Participant 4	Participant 5	Total
Number of						
Person-days						
Base Labour						
Materials						
Capital						
Subcontractors						
Travel &						
Subsistence						
Overheads						
Other						
Profit				-		
TOTALS						
Profit Margin, %	-	-	_			

Notes on Category Breakdown table:

- 1. Base Labour should include direct add-ons (eg NI, pension etc)
- 2. Capital costs should be based on depreciation during the Project x % usage on Project
- 3. Participants will be required to provide justification of overhead calculations during the Project detailing stage. ETI can provide a spreadsheet to calculate overheads on request
- 4. Participants are required to declare their profit margins
- 5. Academic Participants should determine their costs using the JeS system. Note that ETI funds Academic Participants at 100% Full Economic Cost.

Please note that during Project Detailing (prior to contract signature) the ETI will require more detailed cost breakdowns, including a schedule of payments against the Payment Milestones identified in Section 5 above.

12. Due Diligence Information [this is excluded from the page limit]

- A. ALL Participants shall confirm that there are no potential, threatened, pending or outstanding recovery orders by the European Commission in respect of any funding received by any Participant.
- B. All Participants (except ETI Members, universities / higher education institutions and UK/EU government laboratories / agencies) which provide more than 20% of the resources for the Project or which provide an input which is critical to the Project's success, shall provide Due Diligence Information to the ETI according to the table overleaf.

Details of organisation
Full name:
Registered Office:
Type of Business (sole trader, limited company, partnership etc):
Names of directors/partners/owner:
VAT number:
Details of directors, partners or associates
Have any directors, partners or associates of the organisation been involved in any organisation which has been liquidated or gone into receivership? (Yes/No)
Have any directors, partners or associates of the organisation been convicted of a criminal offence relevant to the business or profession? (Yes/No)
Please give (and attach if necessary) full details if you have answered 'Yes' to either of the two previous questions.
Audited Financial Accounts
Please supply Audited Financial Accounts for the last 3 years for the organisation, or relevant part thereof.
Claims or litigation
Please provide (and attach if necessary) details of any claims or litigation against the organisation, outstanding and/or anticipated.
Insurance
Please confirm that you have insurance cover for the following risks, and confirm levels of cover and expiry for each. ETI will require evidence of these during the Project Detailing phase. Property damage Business interruption Employer's liability Public liability Product liability (or justify its exclusion if not appropriate) Professional Indemnity

Appendix B - Summary of Terms and Conditions for Project Contract

Introduction

The following represents a summary of the key contractual terms which the ETI would expect to be included in the Project Contract for a project under which the ETI owns all arising IP. This summary assumes that any projects will be carried out by a multi-party consortium with one of the consortium members acting as a lead co-ordinator.

Structure

 The project participants shall be represented in dealings with the ETI by a lead co-ordinator, who shall, in the majority of instances, be the intermediary for any communication between the ETI and the project participants. This role includes providing notices of meetings and other activities to the ETI, reviewing and commenting on project reports (as required under the project) and administering payment of invoices for all project participants.

Project Management

- 2. The project participants will be required to appoint a project manager for the day-to-day management of the project. The ETI will appoint a programme manager to act on behalf of the ETI with regards to the project.
- 3. The project participants shall form a steering committee to make decisions on day-to-day matters (excluding decisions affecting the overall scope, structure and timing of the project). The frequency of meetings of the steering committee will be agreed. The ETI and its members shall be entitled to attend any meetings of the steering committee.
- 4. The project participants must fulfil various reporting obligations. The requirements for reports will depend upon the nature of the project, the deliverables under it and the duration of the project but are likely to include monthly reports, milestone reports, annual reports and a final report. Each report must address a specified list of topics required by the ETI.
- 5. The ETI will require the right to carry out a stage gate review on completion of a "stage" (or at least once a year) in order to assess whether the project continues to deliver against ETI outcomes and also in order to carry out a validation exercise against the business case. The ETI may carry out stage gate reviews more frequently if the project is in jeopardy. The need for stage gate reviews and the definition of a stage will depend upon the nature of the project.

Finance

- 6. ETI will pay against milestones and only in respect of actual costs incurred (or at pre agreed profit margin, if appropriate) for the work done under the project. Only eligible costs will be payable. Ineligible costs include interest charges, bad debts, advertising costs and legal costs incurred in finalising contracts and carrying on the project. Acceptance of milestones will be determined by the ETI, where appropriate, against agreed acceptance criteria. Any increase in costs in carrying out the project over and above the agreed contractual amounts will only be payable by the ETI when such charges are agreed in accordance with the contractual variation control procedure.
- 7. Costs are payable in Sterling and ETI will pay valid invoices within 30 days of receipt of invoice following acceptance of a milestone. An accountant's report will be required to support selected financial reports and invoices, in accordance with a standard ETI matrix.
- 8. The ETI reserves the right to require the return of funding in certain circumstances (such as in the event of corruption or fraud, overpayment, costs incurred in respect of unapproved project changes and failure to comply with State Aid obligations).

Confidentiality

9. Restrictions on disclosure of any other party's confidential information will apply. Any publication of results (if appropriate) will be subject to the confidentiality provisions in the agreement.

Audits and Records

- 10. ETI will require the right to audit the project and project participants during the project and, in certain circumstances, up to 7 years from the end of the project on financial or technical grounds.
- 11. The parties will be required to maintain the majority of project records for a minimum of 10 years from the project end date and for potentially more than 20 years where the records relate to registered intellectual property rights.

Sub-contracting

12. Sub-contracting is not permitted without consent. However, details of known subcontractors (and therefore the requisite consent) can be given in the agreement at signing.

Variation

13. Any variations to the project must be made via the variation control procedure.

Liability

14. The liability provisions relating to project participants will be tailored on a case-by-case basis but are likely to be several and capped at (or at a multiple of) the amounts payable or received under the project (except in the case of IP infringement claims, certain third party claims or other liabilities which cannot be limited or excluded by law. For these claims, no cap will apply). Recovery of indirect, consequential etc. damages will usually be excluded.

Withdrawal

15. Withdrawal from the project is only possible with the unanimous consent of all other contracting parties. Withdrawing participants cannot recover outstanding costs, unless otherwise agreed.

Termination and Suspension

- 16. The ETI reserves the right to terminate the agreement in certain circumstances (such as breach by a participant, withdrawal of a participant, insolvency, change of control of a participant etc.). The ETI also reserves the right to terminate the agreement unilaterally upon giving a (to be agreed) period of notice to the project participants. Upon termination, the ETI will pay the eligible costs incurred by the project participants up to the date of termination.
- 17. The ETI will reserve the right to suspend the project in certain defined circumstances.

Intellectual Property

- 18. All arising IP from the project will be owned by the ETI. The project participants will, to the extent required, be required to assign all relevant arising IP to the ETI.
- 19. The project participants will be required to licence their background IP: (i) to the other project participants on a royalty free basis where required for the purposes of the project; (ii) to the ETI or sub-licensees of the ETI, where required for the use or exploitation of the arising IP.

Appendix C - Glossary

Term	Definition
Consortium	The group of organisations described in Section □ which may decide together to submit a Proposal to carry out the Project and be governed by a Consortium Agreement between themselves. This will not include the ETI itself.
Consortium Agreement	The agreement to be entered into between the organisations together forming a Consortium, as described in Section \Box , which governs the execution of the Project within the Consortium.
Lead Coordinator	The organisation which is a member of the Consortium, and which manages and coordinates the activities of all the Consortium members, and which acts as the primary interface between the Consortium and the ETI, as described in Section \Box .
Participant	An organisation which is responsible for the delivery of part of the Project scope and which is therefore the Prime Contractor, or is Subcontracted to the Prime Contractor, or is a member of the Consortium, or is a subcontractor to any of these organisations, as appropriate, as described in Section \Box .
Payment Milestone	A contract milestone with defined constituent deliverables, associated deliverable acceptance criteria, and milestone value (all to be detailed in the Respondent's Proposal and agreed in the Project Contract) which should be completed in order to reach the said milestone, and at which, subject to acceptance by the ETI that the milestone has in fact been reached, payment may be claimed from the ETI on the basis described in Section 4 and on the Terms in Appendix C,
Prime Contractor	The organisation which manages and coordinates the activities of all the Subcontract Participants, as described in Section \Box .
Programme Manager	The individual appointed by the ETI to manage the overall ETI programme to which this Project is affiliated, and to whom the Project Manager is accountable.
Project	The project for which the purpose, scope of work and other details are described in this Request for Proposals.
Project Contract	The contract, as described in Section 5, to be entered into between the ETI and the Participants (whether as a Consortium, Prime Contractor or single contractor)
Project Detailing Stage	The stage of Project commissioning carried out by the ETI if and after it has decided to take forward a Proposal, during which full and final Project details are established and a Project Contract is agreed.
Project Manager	The individual who is appointed by the Lead Coordinator or Prime Contractor, or is otherwise agreed by the Project Participants, to carry out its responsibilities.
Project Organisation	The entity or group of entities / organisations, and the contracting and management structure which they adopt, as described in Section □, which together will carry out the Project if commissioned by the ETI.
Proposal	The proposal for the Project submitted to the ETI, as described in Section 2.1, in response to this Request for Proposals.
Respondent	The organisation submitting a Proposal to the ETI, as described in Section 2.1, on behalf of themselves and of any Consortium or Subcontract Participants.
Subcontract	A contractual arrangement between the Prime Contractor (described in Section and another Participant organisation to which work has been subcontracted. This includes Participant organisations subcontracted in turn by other Participant organisations, but the Prime Contractor is not defined as a Subcontractor to the ETI.
Task	A significant activity or group of activities (within a Work Package) which results in completion of a deliverable or a significant part of one, or which represents a significant step in the process towards one.
Work Package (WP)	A major section of the Project scope of work, which may be identified in this RfP or in the Respondent's Proposal, in order to break up the scope of work into separate manageable parts. A Work Package will usually consist of a number of Tasks.