

Preliminary market consultation

TurboWave Project

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1 General information

The BASQUE ENERGY Agency (ENTE VASCO DE LA ENERGÍA – ENERGIAREN EUSKAL ERAKUNDEA - hereinafter, “EVE-EEE”) is

a public entity governed by private law attached to the Department of Economic Development, Sustainability and the Environment of the Basque Government-Eusko Jaurlaritza, established by means of LAW 9/1982, of 24 November 1982, which created the “Ente Vasco de la Energía” (Official Gazette of the Basque Country (BOPV [Boletín Oficial del País Vasco]) no. 160 dated 16 December 1982).

EVE, as the Basque Government's energy agency, is responsible for planning, coordinating and controlling the current and future activities of the Basque Autonomous Community's public sector in the field of energy, as well as participating in the management and provision, where appropriate, of services in other fields synergistic to energy, such as water, telecommunications and others, in accordance with the Government's guidelines within the scope of its powers.

With the aim of continuing to be the benchmark organisation in the Basque Country in the field of energy, for its contribution to energy efficiency and the development of renewable energies and for its leadership in positioning the Basque Country as a benchmark for knowledge and industrial development in the field of energy, it focuses its activity on the following actions:

- To promote unique projects with the stakeholders that best contribute to them.
- To generate market opportunities that can be taken advantage of by the Basque business fabric from the energy investments made.
- To provide society with criteria in values related to energy.
- To contribute to the fulfilment of the plans and objectives of the Department of Economic Development, Sustainability and the Environment.
- Through public-private partnership.

Within the framework of its activity and in order to achieve the aims described above, EVE has decided to promote a Public Procurement of Innovation (hereinafter, “PPI”) project, including the one described in this document.

2 Public Procurement of Innovation

The PPI is an instrument for promoting innovation from demand. It is therefore neither an award procedure nor a type of contract. It is a concept, which in turn is circumscribed to the concept of innovation. The concept of innovation is defined in recital 47 of Directive 2014/24/EU, of the European Parliament and the Council, dated 26 February 2014, as the “introduction of a new or significantly improved product, service or processes including, but not limited to, production, building or construction processes, a new marketing method or a new method for organising business practices, the organisation of the workplace, or foreign affairs, among others, with the aim of helping to solve societal challenges [...]”.

This instrument must allow innovative companies to see the public administration as a potential customer to whom they can offer their innovative solutions through public procurement. It is therefore a powerful tool that favours the growth of innovative companies as it is a boost and stimulus to the private sector to make proposals that generate impact and value for the strategic projects of public sector companies. In short, the aim is to achieve a marketable product, to open up a market to companies, to bring innovation closer to citizens through public procurement.

The concept of innovation is certainly very broad. However, it is possible to distinguish different types of PPI depending on the proximity to the market of what is being contracted. If what is being purchased is an R&D activity or, on the contrary, the prototype or a pre-series has already been developed, or even the prototype already exists but is not present in the market in large volumes.

In this sense, the following types of PPIs can be distinguished.

Pre-commercial Public Procurement (PPP): This consists of the purchase of R&D services aimed at achieving a new or significantly improved future product or service. The fundamental objective of the procurement is research and development services in a process that allows the technological risks of solutions not existing in the market to be filtered before undertaking their purchase. This type of contract covers up to obtaining validated prototypes in a more or less extensive real environment.

Public Procurement of Innovative Technology (PPIt): consists of the purchase of a good, service or work that, at the time of contracting, is very close to the market and, therefore, has either been produced in limited volumes, as a pre-production of the commercial product, or is at the level of an already validated prototype. This type of contract may require a phase of prior design work or adaptation of the solution to the needs of the procurement body, but in no case does it involve the contracting of R&D services. The objective of this type of procurement is to carry out the necessary works (for example: scaling of production, development until it is marketable or industrialisation of the product or service) for the mass production of the good, service or work, so that the procurement body acts as the first customer of the innovative solution, implementing it at a commercially significant volume.

Association for innovation in article 177 of the Law on Public Sector Contracts: This is not a type of purchase but an award procedure that should be borne in mind. In a single procedure, it contains a contract for R&D services (excluded from the Law on Public Sector Contracts) for the development of innovative products, services or works and a contract for the acquisition of the resulting product, service or work, so long as they correspond to the agreed performance levels and maximum costs.

3 Preliminary market consultation

3.1 Purpose of the PMC

Directive 2004/18/EC, of the European Parliament and the Council, dated 31 March 2004, on the coordination of procedures for the awarding of public works, supply and service contracts, recognised the possibility that, prior to a contract award procedure, the contracting authorities may seek or accept advice from the market through a “technical dialogue” process and use the results to determine the terms and conditions of the Public Procurement of Innovation contract.

Along the same lines, Directive 2014/24/EU, of the Parliament and the Council, dated 26 February 2014, expressly recognises, in its article 40, the figure of preliminary market consultation, with a view to preparing the procurement and informing economic operators about their procurement plans and requirements, prior to the start of the procedure.

Within this framework, it is convenient to contextualise the PPI in Spain, and the phase of Preliminary Market Consultations within it. Law 9/2017, of 8 November, on Public Sector Contracts, transposing into Spanish law the Directives of the European Parliament and the Council 2014/23/EU and 2014/24/EU, of 26 February 2014 (hereinafter, “LCSP”), maintains the same spirit of boosting the PPI that emerged in Law 30/2007, of 30 October, on Public Sector Contracts, through the promotion of the public procurement of innovative solutions. Specifically, as a result of the transposition of the aforementioned Directive, article 115 of the LCSP allows contracting authorities to carry out market consultations “with a view to preparing the procurement and informing economic operators about their procurement plans and requirements”.

3.2 Objectives of the Preliminary Market Consultation

In this regard, EVE has decided to call this Preliminary Market Consultation (hereinafter, “PMC”) so that, if appropriate and as a phase prior to the call for tenders for the Project proposed later in this document, it can be taken into account in the design and preparation of the future tender.

The main objectives of this PMC are:

- a. To identify candidates potentially interested in the development of the Project and verify that there may be sufficient competitive tension during the tender.
- b. To compare the existing state of the art in the market with regard to the subject matter of the Project, with a view to duly preparing the call for the corresponding subsequent tender procedure for the Project and to be able to take into consideration the responses received.
- c. To clarify the most suitable Public Procurement of Innovation mechanisms to resolve the technical challenges posed.

- d. To check with potentially interested candidates whether the scopes, timelines and budgets proposed in this PMC are suitable for successfully achieving the expected results.

3.3 Procedure for participating in the PMC

The call for this PMC is open and addressed to natural or legal persons who intend to collaborate with EVE by providing information that improves the definition and scope of the Project to be tendered.

3.3.1 Submission of proposals

In order to standardise and facilitate the development of the consultation, a questionnaire has been developed, through an online form, hosted on the website of the Basque Business Development Agency (SPRI)¹, which must be completed by those interested in participating in it.

Participation in the consultation can be done individually or in groups with the collaboration of other potential partners. The declaration of this possible collaboration will not be binding in any case nor will it determine the subsequent participation of these same partners in the tender. In any case, when the questionnaire is answered in a group, all entities that are represented and the one acting as representative or coordinator thereof must be identified.

IMPORTANT: Before filling in the questionnaire in online mode, we recommend preparing the answers to the questionnaire beforehand in off-line mode, as some of them may need to be consulted with other parts of your organisation. To facilitate this preparation, an APPENDIX containing these questions has been included at the end of this document. In any case, the questionnaire must be completed using the online form provided for this purpose in a way that enables its further processing. Any response received by other means or in a different format will not be considered or processed.

Access to the questionnaire will be available from the publication of this document until its closing date, as indicated in the estimated schedule included in section 3.3.2 of this document.

3.3.2 Deadline

The submission of proposals through the questionnaires will begin after the publication of this call for the PMC in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) and in the EVE procurement profile hosted on the Basque Public Procurement platform² and on the

¹ <https://www.spri.eus/es/innovacion-comunicacion/reto-undimotriz-proyecto-turbowave/>

² https://www.contratacion.euskadi.eus/w32-peperfi/es/contenidos/anuncio_contratacion/expapjaso262297/es_doc/index.html

SPRI website, remaining open for a period of sixty (60) calendar days from the date of its publication.

In any case, if EVE considers that circumstances so advise, the deadline for submitting proposals may be extended up to a maximum of the initial deadline.

3.3.3 Advertising and information

Participants will give their express consent for EVE to present its conclusions drawn from the analysis of the proposals received in a final report on the results of the consultation, safeguarding those issues declared as confidential by each participant.

In the course of this PMC, in order to ensure transparency and equal opportunities among participants, information days, meetings with participants and any other communication and dissemination actions deemed appropriate may be held.

Participation in this consultation or exchanges of information may not give rise to infringements of the community principles of transparency, equal treatment and non-discrimination, nor have the effect of restricting or limiting competition, nor grant exclusive rights or advantages. Likewise, they do not grant any right or preference with regard to the awarding of contracts that, if applicable, may be entered into later. To this end, EVE will take appropriate measures to ensure that the above principles are maintained both in the development of this consultation and in any subsequent procurement procedure.

Participants will not be financially compensated for their participation in this PMC.

3.3.4 Language

The official languages of this PMC are Basque and Spanish. However, proposals submitted in English will be accepted so long as they are accompanied by a translation into either of the two official languages. Communication with participants during the consultation procedure to answer the questions they pose will be carried out in Basque, Spanish or English.

3.3.5 Protection of personal data

In compliance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation, EVE informs you that:

- a) EVE will be responsible for the processing of the personal contact details of the participants in the process, with the sole purpose of establishing a communication channel with the bidders during the PMC process. E-mail: comunicacion@eve.eus, and whose address is Alameda de Urquijo, 36, 1ª Planta, 48011, Bilbao (Bizkaia)

- b) The personal data requested will be those strictly necessary for the management of contacts with the companies participating in the PMC process to the market on the Public Procurement of Innovation Project
- c) EVE's Data Protection Officer can be contacted at the following address dpd@eve.eus
- d) The legal basis for the processing of personal data is article 6.1 b) of the Regulation, "the processing is necessary for executing a contract in which the data subject is a party or for the application of pre-contractual measures at their request".
- e) Data subjects may exercise their rights of access, rectification, deletion, portability of their data, and limitation or objection to its processing, as explained in the additional information, which can be found, together with the form for claiming and/or exercising these rights, at the following e-mail address dpd@eve.eus , indicating the reference "Exercise data protection rights".
- f) EVE does not consider the transfer of this data unless legally obliged to do so.

3.3.6 Confidentiality

In order to ensure the transparency of the process, the availability of as much information as possible and the effective exchange of experiences and opinions, participants will expressly state their agreement for EVE to keep the necessary information, in whole or in part, on their proposals accessible and updated, without prejudice to that which has been marked as confidential.

Under no circumstance during the consultation process may the contracting body or any member of the Technical Group (as defined in section 5 of this document) disclose, to the participants therein, the solutions proposed by other participants, as this can only be known to them.

For this purpose, participants will indicate which documentation or technical or commercial information in their proposal is confidential, and it is not acceptable for them to make a generic statement or declare that all information is confidential. This confidentiality protects, in particular, technical or commercial secrets and confidential aspects of the solutions. In this regard, the content of the information included in the on-line form may in no case be classified as confidential and only the attachments to that form may be designated as such.

EVE will process all data received as confidential and undertakes to:

- Use the Confidential Information exclusively for the purpose of preparing the PMC concluding report and, where appropriate, the subsequent development of the Tender Procedure as indicated in section 7.
- Not provide the Confidential Information to other participants or third parties, or use it for other purposes.
- Keep Confidential Information separate from any other information.

- Use internal control procedures to ensure the correct use of the Confidential Information.
- Restrict access to Confidential Information to staff and/or external consultants who need to have access thereto for the purpose of preparing the PMC concluding report and, if applicable, the subsequent development of the Tender Procedure.
- Ensure that all staff and/or external consultants with access to the Confidential Information are aware of the obligations that apply to them under the provisions of this declaration.

However, EVE will not consider the following to be confidential:

- Information already known in advance that is not subject to confidentiality.
- Information disclosed in published materials.
- Information generally known to the public.
- Information that must be disclosed by law, by court order or by order of a competent authority.
- Information that the bidder expressly waives the right to confidentiality over.

Data and reports obtained during the development of the PMC will be kept confidential. When one of the parties, either EVE or a participant in the PMC, wishes to use all or part of the results for their publication, use in conferences or presentations, etc., they must request the agreement of the other party in writing by means of a certified letter addressed to the Project leader and with notice of at least one (1) month before the intended date of use.

The express mention of the authors will always be respected. In the case of possible patents, these authors will be listed as inventors.

4 Proposed project: TurboWave

4.1 Background information

The Mutriku Wave Power Plant (hereinafter, MWPP) is the first commercial plant in Europe to use wave energy to generate electricity. It is located inside the breakwater that protects its port, in the Bay of Biscay, and the Oscillating Water Column (OWC) is the technology used for the energy conversion.



Illustration 1 Location of the Mutriku Wave Plant



Illustration 2 Aerial view of the Mutriku Wave Plant

OWC devices are based on the oscillating motion of waves. When the wave arrives, the water enters the chamber and compresses the air inside, which comes out under pressure through the upper hole. As it passes, it moves the turbine which, in turn, rotates an alternator, thus producing electricity. When the wave recedes, it sucks air through the same hole and drives the turbine again, which continues to generate electricity.

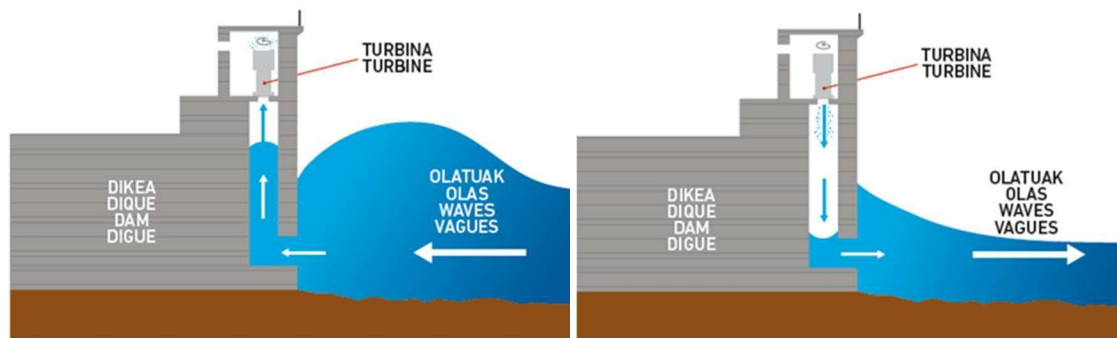


Illustration 3 Functional diagram of the OWC - oscillating water column

The current turbines are of the Wells fixed pitch type, which makes them very robust and simple. The symmetrical design of the blades ensures that, regardless of the direction of the air flow through the turbine, it always rotates in the same direction. The turbines have a double rotor with a diameter of 750 mm and a butterfly valve that is used both for regulation and as a safety element. The plant has 16 turbines of this type with a total power of 296 kW.



Illustration 4 Image of the turbine gallery

The Mutriku Wave Power Plant started operating in 2011 and reached the world's leading cumulative production mark of 2,4 GWh in October 2021. The MWPP has also proven to be a valuable test facility where developers can test power take-off systems prior to their implementation in the harsh offshore environment.

With this background information in mind, the TurboWave Public Procurement of Innovation action aims to accelerate the development of air turbine technologies that are adapted to the needs of the wave energy sector in general and to the specific technical requirements of the MWPP in particular, with the ultimate goal of generating trust in the wave power energy sector and its ability to perform its role as a competitive renewable energy source

in the future energy mix on a regional and global scale (hereinafter, the “Challenge”).

4.2 Description of the project

The proposed project is part of the Public Procurement of Innovation (PPI), which aims to acquire knowledge on technologically innovative solutions for air turbine concepts that have the potential to meet the requirements of the TurboWave challenge.

This challenge covers the design, development and demonstration of a cost-efficient, reliable and safe bi-directional air turbine system for the production of electricity at the Mutriku Wave Power Plant.

The main technical challenges to be addressed can be expressed in the following terms:

- a. Performance: Obtain quantitative evidence of an adequate energy conversion capacity and increase confidence in performance predictions from numerical model simulations.
- b. Controllability: Demonstrate that the turbine has the necessary features and elements to allow an optimal energy capture and conversion over a wide range of operating states.
- c. Reliability: demonstrate adequate levels of availability through a reliable and robust prototype operation over a representative testing period (12 months).
- d. Maintainability: demonstrate that preventive or corrective maintenance, including modifications, adjustment, repair or replacement, can be performed with reasonable measures and with minimal system downtime.
- e. Affordability: increase confidence in the estimation of technology costs (capital and operating) for the wave energy air turbines.

4.3 Stages of the Project

The TurboWave project expects to have air turbine prototypes installed and fully operational at the Mutriku Wave Power Plant for a significant period (around 12 months) to provide a solution to the challenge raised above.

The TurboWave project is expected to progress through four phases. These are currently identified as:

- Phase 1: Concept development.
- Phase 2: Design refinement and laboratory testing.
- Phase 3: Detailed design, manufacturing and on-site tests at Mutriku Wave Power Plant.
- Phase 4: Procure a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 8 turbines

At the end of the first, second and third Phases, further assessments would be carried out to select the best competing solutions to move on to the next Phase. It is also

anticipated that at least one Preliminary Design Review (PDR) and one Critical Design Review (CDR) will be carried out to ensure that the developments are up to date with the Project's objectives.

4.3.1 Phase 1 - Concept development

Phase 1 allows selected R&D providers to perform conceptual engineering works and numerical modelling as needed to establish the technology features (e.g., performance, operating ranges, etc...). Any additional components required for the operation of the turbine (such as valves, guide vanes or others) should also be justified and conceptualised in this phase.

4.3.2 Phase 2 - Design refinement and laboratory testing

The selected R&D suppliers will continue to develop the design of their concepts, refining the technology features so that they optimally match the operating requirements and ranges of the Mutriku Plant. Ultimately, the design work should be supported by physical test campaigns in technically adequate facilities.

4.3.3 Phase 3 - Detailed design, manufacturing and on-site tests at Mutriku Wave Power Plant

The selected R&D suppliers will finalise the detailed design of their fully functional prototype systems (including the air turbine and all necessary add-on elements), before proceeding with their manufacture, assembly, installation, commissioning and operation during a twelve (12) month continuous test campaign at Mutriku Plant.

4.3.4 Phase 4 - Procurement of turbines

Once Phase 3 has been completed and the continuous test campaign has been successfully passed, EVE or a company of the EVE Group will analyse whether the results obtained by the successful bidders meet the agreed performance levels and costs and, if appropriate, will make the decision to purchase a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 8 turbines.

4.4 Technology Readiness level of the project

The solution or solutions that are finally awarded in the Tender Procedure that may be called, must be based on sufficiently advanced prior research in order to be able to make a solvent defence of the proposed solution. In this regard, the TRL (Technology Readiness Level) model will be used as a reference, which differentiates between the following levels:

- TRL 0: Idea.** Unproven concept, no testing has been performed.
- TRL 1: Basic research.** Principles postulated and observed but no experimental proof available.
- TRL 2: Technology formulation.** Concept and application have been formulated.
- TRL 3: Applied research.** First laboratory tests completed; proof of concept.
- TRL 4: Small scale prototype** built in a laboratory environment ("ugly" prototype).
- TRL 5: Large scale prototype** tested in intended environment.
- TRL 6: Prototype system** tested in intended environment close to expected performance.
- TRL 7: Demonstration system** operating in operational environment at pre-commercial scale.
- TRL 8: First of a kind commercial system.** Manufacturing issues solved.
- TRL 9: Full commercial application,** technology available for consumers.

To be eligible for the awarding of the Project, it will be necessary to start, at least, from a completed TRL-1 having developed the basic operating principle of the device.

5 Technical group

In order to carry out and develop this PMC, a Technical Group has been set up, made up of EVE and SPRI staff, which will be responsible for carrying out the PMC process.

This Technical Group may count on the participation of expert technical advisers, as set forth in article 115.1 of the LCSP in the event that it is deemed necessary.

The Technical Group is responsible for carrying out, among others, dissemination tasks, analysing the proposals, collecting relevant information for the potential future tender, making decisions on the correct course of the consultation, preparing the concluding report and proposed closure.

6 Result of the PMC

The Technical Group will study the proposals submitted and may use them, in accordance with the provisions of article 126 of the LCSP, to define functional or technical specifications that may be used by EVE in the framework of future tenders.

The Technical Group will prepare a Concluding Report from the PMC detailing the actions carried out, listing the proposals made and their authors, the entities consulted, the questions that have been asked and the answers thereto, except for those questions declared as confidential by each participant.

The Concluding Report will be published on the SPRI website and on the Basque Procurement Platform.

7 Potential tender of the Project

Once the PMC has been completed and the Concluding Report has been assessed, a procurement procedure will be launched to select the successful bidders, who will be responsible for carrying out the research and development service.

This procurement procedure will be open to all bids that comply, where applicable, with the conditions established for this procedure, whether or not they have participated in the PMC.

8 Fulfilment of the agreement

The solution or solutions chosen in Phase 1 will be those that will carry out the fulfilment of the agreement (applied research and experimental development project), under the terms, budget and duration defined both in the specifications and documents of the call for tender and in the respective winning bids.

During the fulfilment of the agreement, it may be terminated if the contractor does not achieve the intermediate results determined therein, although they will be paid for the work carried out up to that moment.

8.1 Budget

The estimated maximum total investment for the Development Project (phases 1-3) will be €3,200,000

The proposed distribution of this budget by phase of the Development Project is as follows:

PHASE	Maximum amount per bidder (excl. VAT)	Target number of proposals to award	Total Phase (excl. VAT)
Phase 1 Concept development Duration: 6 months	€ 100,000	6	€ 600,000
Phase 2	€ 300,000	4	€ 1,200,000

Design refinement and laboratory testing Duration: 12 months			
Phase 3 Detailed design, manufacturing and on-site tests at Mutriku Wave Power Plant Duration: 18 months	€ 700,000	2	€ 1,400,000
Phase 4 Procurement of turbines	-	1	To be determined
TOTAL	€ 1,100,000	-	€3,200,000

However, each year's budget will be readjusted according to the phases and milestones that are finally defined.

8.2 Estimated schedule

PHASE	DATE
Start of Preliminary market consultation	December 2021
Tender	April 2022 - October 2022
Fulfilment of the agreement	2022-2026

8.3 Dissemination of the results

Both EVE and the successful bidders will make their best efforts to promote interest in the results of the project among other public authorities and procurement authorities in order to boost its commercial success.

9 APPENDIX – Contents of the online questionnaire

9.1 Introduction

This questionnaire is available online and on the SPRI website

(<https://www.spri.eus/es/innovacion-comunicacion/reto-undimotriz-proyecto-turbowave/>) and

on EVE's procurement profile

(<https://www.eve.eus/Corporativo/Perfil-del-contratante/Licitaciones.aspx>)

(https://www.contratacion.euskadi.eus/w32-kpeperfi/es/contenidos/anuncio_contratacion/expapjaso262297/es_doc/index.html)

Remember that this APPENDIX is only a preview to allow us to prepare for the responses, but the questionnaire must be completed using the online form available on the above website to enable its processing. Any response received by other means or in a different format will not be considered or processed.

In the sections where functionality-related issues are requested, you must not mention a particular manufacture or origin or a specific process, nor should reference be made to a particular trademark, patent or type, origin or production.

The use of the content of the information provided is not binding and is limited exclusively to its possible inclusion in the process for defining the Project, which will be implemented into the specifications of a possible subsequent procurement procedure.

9.2 Questionnaire

I) Identification of the entity	
Name of the company	
Acronym	
Address	
Phone	
Website	
II) Details of the entity's contact person	
Name and surname	
Position	
Phone	
Email	
III) Profile of the entity	
Profile of the company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Technology developer – device / whole-system b. Technology developer – sub-system / component c. Engineering consultant d. Consultant (other) e. University / Research Institution f. Public sector / Government body g. Project developer (technology end user) h. Other (please specify)
	Choose an item.
Company type	Choose an item.
Year of incorporation	
Main countries in which it operates	
Turnover in the last 3 years	

R&D centres and main resources (staff and materials) in the EU, Spain and the rest of the world	
IV) State of the Art and Business Strategy	
Which TRL level best describes the state of the technology your company is developing?	
Does your company have experience in air turbine concept development projects? (indicate for each project: year of execution, amount, brief description of results).	
If your company is developing an air turbine concept, what is the target market for this technology?	
Is the proposed project in line with your business strategy? Explain to what extent and how.	
Does your company have previous experience in participating in a PPI (Public Procurement of Innovation)? If yes, please indicate in which process you have participated	
How likely is it that your company will participate in the possible future tender for this project?	
If your company would like to participate in the project tender process, how would you participate?	Individual Bidder Joint Bidder As subcontractor
If your company has any doubts about participating in the future tender, what would be the main reasons?	
V) Proposed Project	

Descriptive summary of the proposed solution put forward by the participating	
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company and its motivation. (max. 2,000 words)	
Estimated cost of the commercial product for the proposed technology	
What features of the proposed device do you consider most important?	
What aspects of the project should be based on standards or should be standardised?	
What criteria do you consider important for assessing the proposed solutions?	
In addition to the functional requirements, what other aspects do you consider important enough to be specified?	
VI) Project Structure	
Is the scope of the proposed project clear and feasible (see sections 3.1 and 3.2)? If not, what would you change?	
Do the initial functional assessment areas of the project seem adequate (see section 3.2)? If not, what would you change?	
Do you agree with the phases of the Project (see section 3.3)? If not, what would you change?	
Do the phases, budgets and timelines of the proposed project seem coherent and adequate?	
With regard to Intellectual/Industrial Property Rights (IPRs), a priori and due to the characteristics of your company, are there any limitations in sharing the IPRs with the contracting body?	
If there are limitations, what kind?	



VII) List of accompanying documentation provided

If any, please indicate the documentation accompanying your proposal that provides more information about the proposed idea

File name	Brief description	Confidential*

*Check if the corresponding documentation is confidential