

Preliminary market consultation

Project- GARBILAND

On-site soil decontamination

CONTENTS

1	General information.....	3
2	Preliminary market consultation.....	5
2.1	Purpose of the PMC	5
2.2	Objectives of the Preliminary Market Consultation.....	5
2.3	Procedure for participating in the PMC	6
2.3.1	Submission of proposals.....	6
2.3.2	Deadline	7
2.3.3	Advertising and information	7
2.3.4	Language	8
2.3.5	Protection of personal data	8
2.3.6	Confidentiality	8
3	Proposed Project : On-site soil decontamination without soil extraction.....	10
3.1	Background information	10
3.2	Description of the project	10
3.3	Stages of the Project	11
3.4	Technological maturity level of project	11
4	Technical group	12
5	Result of the PMC.....	12
6	Potential tender of the Project	13
7	Fulfilment of the agreement	13
7.1	Budget	13
7.2	Estimated schedule	13
7.3	Dissemination of the results	14
8	APPENDIX - Contents of the online questionnaire.....	14
8.1	Introduction	14
8.2	Questionnaire.....	14

1 General information

SPRILUR, S.A. is a public company, attached to the Department of Economic Development, Sustainability and Environment of the Basque Government-Eusko Jaurlaritza and integrated in the Spri Group. It was incorporated in March 1983, under Decree 241/1982 with another existing corporate name and on 12 April 1995 it changed its name to the current SPRILUR, S.A.

SPRILUR's objective is the development of land and industrial buildings in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. Thus, to carry out its activity it requires the formulation of urban plans and projects, aimed at the preparation of industrial land, infrastructure works, urban development and provision of services intended to house economic activity and, in addition, it has holdings in the share capital of companies of particular interest (Industrialdeak Companies, with inter-institutional participation) for the management and promotion of industrial spaces that encourage economic development in a territorial area in terms of sustainability.

Its main activity is focused on offering sustainable and quality infrastructure solutions to companies, with the aim of achieving a competitive business fabric through the management, recovery and modernisation of industrial infrastructures and sustainable business areas.

Its main lines of action are:

- Generating an offer of spaces and services that guarantee business activity by integrating sustainable measures.
- Management and support to the strategic plans and projects of the Department of Economic Development, Sustainability and Environment, in the field of land generation and recovery to strengthen the competitiveness of the Basque industrial sector.
- Collaborate with agents and stakeholders in the ecosystem to respond to the country's challenges.

IHOBE, like SPRILUR, is a public company, created by Decree 218/1982 of 8 November 1982, whose main function is to support the Basque Government in the development of environmental policy and the extension of the culture of environmental sustainability in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. IHOBE aims to improve the environment by integrating environmental criteria into sectoral policies as an element of sustainable competitive value for our Euskadi and its organisations.

In compliance with its functions, IHOBE has worked and continues to work as technical support to the Vice-Ministry of Environmental Sustainability in the design and implementation of the contaminated soil policy, which includes the development of criteria and instruments to promote the recovery of soils whose quality is altered by the presence of polluting chemicals.

Within the framework of their activities and the agreement signed between both organisations with the aim of contributing to the achievement of environmental policy objectives, especially in relation to the recovery and reuse of priority industrial land for economic activities, and in order to achieve the objectives described above, SPRILUR and IHOBE have decided to promote

a Public Procurement of Innovation project (hereinafter, "**PPI**") 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 address 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; this 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 meet the agreed performance levels and maximum costs.

2 Preliminary market consultation

2.1 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 concept 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"*.

2.2 Objectives of the Preliminary Market Consultation

In this regard, SPRILUR-IHOBE have 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.

2.3 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 SPRILUR-IHOBE by providing information that improves the definition and scope of the Project to be tendered.

2.3.1 Submission of proposals

In order to standardise and facilitate the implementation 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 2.3.2 of this document.

Once the proposals have been submitted by the participating companies, if deemed necessary by SPRILUR-IHOBE, meetings will be held with those entities whose proposals are best aligned

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

with the challenges posed by this PMC or because it is necessary to clarify some aspects of the proposals submitted.

Meetings may be held in person at the facilities specified for this purpose by SPRILUR-IHOBE, or by electronic means. In no case will the duration of the meetings exceed 60 minutes. Prior to the meeting, the companies will be provided with an information questionnaire with the issues to be discussed.

The fact of participating in an interview with SPRILUR-IHOBE does not entail any benefit or competitive advantage, its purpose is to specify those aspects that have not been sufficiently supported in the proposal submitted by the participating companies. Minutes will be taken of each of the interviews that may be held, which will be attached to the final report of this PMC.

2.3.2 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 SPRILUR-IHOBE procurement profile hosted on the Basque Public Procurement platform ² and on the SPRI¹ website, remaining open for a period of sixty (60) calendar days from its date of publication.

In the event that it is necessary to conduct interviews with participants in the PMC, such meetings will be held in the week following the end of the PMC.

In any case, if SPRILUR-IHOBE considers that circumstances so advise, the deadline for submitting proposals may be extended up to a maximum period equal to the initial deadline.

2.3.3 Advertising and information

Participants shall give their express consent for SPRILUR-IHOBE 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, SPRILUR-IHOBE will take appropriate measures to ensure that the above principles are maintained both in the implementation of this consultation and in any subsequent procurement procedure.

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

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

2.3.4 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.

2.3.5 Protection of personal data

In compliance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation, SPRILUR-IHOBE inform you that:

- a) SPRILUR-IHOBE will be the responsible data controllers 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. Email: sprilur@spri.eus, and whose address is Alameda de Urquijo, 36, 3ª 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) SPRILUR s Data Protection Officer can be contacted at the following address sprilur@spri.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, erasure, 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 email address sprilur@spri.eus quoting the reference "Exercise of data protection rights".
- f) SPRILUR-IHOBE does not envisage the transfer of this data unless legally obliged to do so.

2.3.6 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 SPRILUR-IHOBE 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 4 of this document) disclose, to the participants therein, the solutions proposed by other participants, as these can only be known to the said Technical Group.

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.

SPRILUR-IHOBE 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 implementation of the Tender Procedure as indicated in section 6.
- 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 implementation 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, -SPRILUR-IHOBE 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 SPRILUR-IHOBE 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.

3 Proposed Project : On-site soil decontamination without soil extraction.

3.1 Background information

Soil degradation is currently a serious problem in Europe, where in many places industrial activity has led to the contamination of large volumes of groundwater and large areas of land. The contamination of soils and associated groundwater can pose a serious risk to people's health and to the functioning of ecosystems, as well as making it impossible to implement certain actions on the affected soils, with the consequent loss of their economic value. Soil degradation thus directly influences water and air quality, biodiversity and climate change. It is therefore a serious environmental problem that society in the new millennium must face.

In the Basque Autonomous Community, there are several companies accredited by the Basque Government for the execution of contaminated soil remediation measures, using techniques such as land farming, bio-piles, bioventing, air sparging and water pumping. However, the use of contaminated soil remediation technologies is very scarce, with controlled excavation and disposal being the most widely used technique (an activity that can be carried out by any excavation company). Despite the fact that the CAPV 2020 Waste Prevention and Management Plan made provision for the promotion of soil remediation techniques as one of its Action Plans, few experiences have been carried out, and soil remediation is still included as one of the priority areas of action within the Basque Circular Economy Strategy 2030.

There are multiple techniques on the market for the recovery of contaminated soil. However, the option currently used in the majority of cases, not only in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country (ACBC), but also in many other regions and countries, is excavation and landfill disposal. This is quicker and cheaper than other options, although it is environmentally unsustainable and inefficient, and does not solve the real contamination problem. The new European and Basque guidelines take this into account and, in fact, discourage the dig-and-dump strategy and promote circular economy. In a scenario in which the availability of landfill space is increasingly scarce, as are resources in general, there is a need to develop, transfer and apply new soil management alternatives.

We are looking for a management strategy that allows the treatment of contaminated soils, avoiding their disposal as waste. The aim with this is to promote and offer to the market new in situ or on-site contaminated soil remediation techniques designed to be sustainable and competitive from the perspective of the evaluation of alternatives required by Law 4/2015, of 25 June, on prevention and correction of soil contamination.

Specifically, the focus in this innovative public procurement process will be on the following families of pollutants: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), volatile chlorinated compounds and BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes).

3.2 Description of the project

We are looking for a more environmentally sustainable technology that:

- Maximises the volume of materials that can be reused, minimises waste generation and at the same time reduces the possibility of liquid spills and atmospheric emissions. Recovery of the affected soils should prevent them from being classed as waste and turned into landfills.
- Minimises energy consumption compared to other treatment technologies, both those based on physicochemical treatments and, especially, those that apply thermal treatments.
- Minimises the emission of greenhouse gases at all steps of the application of the technology, especially in relation to the transportation of excavated soil to landfills.
- Consequently, by decontaminating soil and not excavating it for landfill, the consumption of clean virgin soils for backfilling the excavated area is reduced. Soil is an important and scarce asset that must be protected.

3.3 Stages of the Project

Public Procurement of Innovative Technology is pursued.

Taking as its starting point a TRL 6 (Technology demonstrated in relevant environment) and after application on different sites, the goal is to reach a TRL 8 (System complete and qualified).

To make the leap from R&D&I to incipient innovation in the industrial environment and the market.

3.4 Technological maturity level of 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 or technological maturity level model will be used as a reference, which differentiates between the following levels:

TRL-9	APLICACIÓN COMERCIAL COMPLETA - La tecnología ha sido completamente desarrollada y está disponible comercialmente para cualquier consumidor.
TRL-8	PRIMER SISTEMA DE TIPO COMERCIAL - La tecnología funciona a nivel comercial a través de una aplicación a gran escala. se perfecciona los pequeños detalles que puedan surgir tras su uso continuado en entorno real
TRL-7	SISTEMA DE DEMOSTRACIÓN - Demostración del funcionamiento y operación a escala pre-comercial. Identificación y resolución de aspectos tecnológicos de fabricación
TRL-6	SISTEMA PROTOTIPO - Integración en el sistema industrial y se demuestra el potencial industrial, perfeccionando los componentes hasta la lograr el funcionamiento esperado.
TRL-5	PROTOTIPO GRAN ESCALA - Se realizan los ensayos en el entorno previsto para su uso. Se refina el modelo técnica y económicamente además de la identificación de las limitaciones ambientales y de seguridad.
TRL-4	PROTOTIPO PEQUEÑA ESCALA - Se construye una unidad de desarrollo en entorno controlado o laboratorio. Proporciona información sobre las cuestiones operativas y validación de predicciones tecnológicas.
TRL-3	INVESTIGACIÓN APLICADA - Prueba de concepto: Implementación de los primeros ensayos de laboratorio completados en los cuales se demuestra el concepto, proceso y potencial de la materia investigada.
TRL-2	FORMULACIÓN DE LA TECNOLOGÍA - Se perfila el plan de desarrollo tras formular el concepto de la tecnología, aplicación y puesta en práctica
TRL-1	INVESTIGACIÓN BÁSICA - Una vez completada la investigación científica inicial, los principios básicos de la idea se han postulado y observado
TRL-0	IDEA - Ideas o conceptos básicos sobre los cuales no se ha realizado ningún ensayo o análisis.

To be eligible for the awarding of the Project, it will be necessary to start, at least, from a completed TRL 6 technological level, having developed the basic operating principle of the device or technology.

4 Technical group

In order to carry out and develop this PMC, a Technical Group has been set up, made up of SPRILUR-IHOBE 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.

5 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 SPRILUR-IHOBE 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.

6 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.

7 Fulfilment of the agreement

The solution or solutions chosen will be those that will carry out the fulfilment of the contractual agreement, 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 performance of the contract, it may be terminated if the contractor does not achieve the interim results determined therein, although the contractor will be paid for the work carried out up to that point.

7.1 Budget

The estimated maximum total investment for the Development Project will be € 200.000,00

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

7.2 Estimated schedule

The consultation will be launched on July 12, 2022 and will be open until September 15, with the date for publication of the Final Report in mid-October 2022. With these dates it is expected to be able to launch the tender for the Public Purchase of Innovation in the second half of 2023

7.3 Dissemination of the results

Both SPRILUR-IHOBE 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 foster its commercial success.

8 APPENDIX - Contents of the online questionnaire

8.1 Introduction

This questionnaire is available online on the SPRI website (<https://www.spri.eus/en/innovation-news/soil-decontamination-challenge-garbiland-project/>) and on the procurement profile of both SPRILUR and IHOBE.

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.

8.2 Questionnaire

I) Identification of the entity	
Name of the company	
Acronym	
Management	
Phone	
WEB Address	
II) Details of the entity's contact person	
Name and surnames	
Position	

Phone	
Email	
III) Profile of the entity	
Company type	Choose an item.
Sector	Choose an item.
Main activities of the company	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 soil decontamination technology development projects? (indicate for each project: year of execution, amount, brief description of results).	
If your company is developing a soil decontamination technology, what is the target market for this technology?	
Is the proposed project in line with your business strategy? Explain to what extent and how.	

<p>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</p>	
<p>How likely is it that your company will participate in the possible future tender for this project?</p>	
<p>If your company would like to participate in the project tender process, how would you participate?</p>	<p>Individual Bidder</p> <p>Joint Bidder</p> <p>As a subcontractor</p>
<p>If your company has any doubts about participating in the future tender, what would be the main reasons?</p>	
<p>V) Proposed Project</p>	
<p>Descriptive summary of the proposed solution put forward by the participating company and its motivation. (max. 2,000 words)</p>	
<p>Estimated cost of the commercial product for the proposed technology</p>	
<p>What features of the proposed technology do you consider most important?</p>	

What aspects of the project should be based on standards or 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?	
<p>VI) List of accompanying documentation provided</p> <p>If any, please indicate the documentation accompanying your proposal that provides more information about the proposed idea</p>	
File name	Brief description

*Check if the corresponding documentation is confidential