

User Input

Calculated or from other tab

Instructions are in yellow boxes

This worksheet is used to capture information on Clean Energy Manufacturing and Recycling projects. Applicant should first fill out the relevant user input (green) cells in the *Project Overview* tab. Next, fill out the *Financials* and *Production* tabs, as well as the yellow tab that is specific to your Technology Area. Data will be extracted from the

Section	Applicant Information	Input
Project Overview	Applicant Case Number	
	Company Name	
	City (HQ)	
	State (HQ)	
	Zip Code (HQ)	
	City (Facility)	
	State (Facility)	
	Zip Code (Facility)	
	Qualified Investment (\$)	
	Expected Credit Rate	30%
	Tax Credit (\$)	0
	Production or Recycling	
	Primary Technology Area	
Primary Production Output		

es next to the corresponding inputs

t proposals. Input data and assumptions should be substantiated in and show clear correspondence to applicant'. applicant should fill out the user input cells in the *Supply Chain, Community Benefits and Jobs, Emissions, and Vol* his workbook to compare submissions. Therefore, no cells, rows, or columns should be added.

Units	Notes
	The case number used to track the application in the DOE 48C application portal
	Dollar amount of the qualified investment that "re-equips, expands, or establishes" the
	Applicants should select a 30% tax credit if they anticipate meeting the wage and apprentice requirements under 48C(e)(5) and (6). Applicants who do not anticipate meeting those requirements should select 6% from the dropdown.
	Calculated by multiplying Qualified Investment by Expected Credit Rate.
	Indicate whether the project is primarily in producing or recycling eligible advanced energy technologies.
	Every application must choose at least one technology area (and fill out the corresponding information).
	Brief description of the facility output product in 5 words or less (e.g., "wind turbine blades").

s project narrative.
luntary Disclosure

facility, as defined
nticeship requirements
rgy property. If it is
ng yellow tab). If
des").

User Input

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Please list the direct jobs that will be created during both construction and operations of the facility. For retrofit: calculating incremental operating jobs created by the project. Please be as specific as possible.

Direct jobs are those jobs represented by the number of people whose work is directly billed to the project.

Do not list Indirect Jobs, defined as employees included in the supply chain who are not directly billed to the project.

- Producers of equipment or services that are used on the project
- Accounting or administrative services
- End-use installers
- Operating jobs unrelated to the project (for a GHG reduction project in a steel facility, do not count steelworkers)

The review team will calculate indirect jobs using a consistent methodology.

Applicant should fill out this section for any construction jobs they anticipate will meet wage and apprenticeship requirements under 48C(e) and corresponding Treasury guidance.

Construction Jobs - Meeting Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements

Job Category <i>Applicant can determine category</i>	Annualized FTE FY2023	Annualized FTE FY2024	Annualized FTE FY2025	Annualized FTE FY2026

the corresponding inputs

s/reequipped facilities, please list the number of current jobs for the purposes of

object. Examples include:

(jobs not working on the GHG reduction)

Applicant should fill out this section only if they anticipate that certain construction jobs do not meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements. If so, they are not guaranteed the opportunity to receive a 6% credit or pay penalties.

Construction Jobs - NOT Meeting Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements

Annualized FTE FY2027	Job Category <i>Applicant can determine category</i>	Annualized FTE FY2023	Annualized FTE FY2024	Annualized FTE FY2025

obs will not meet
30% credit and should

Annualized FTE FY2026	Annualized FTE FY2027

Current and anticipated operating jobs at the facility. Apply
this is an existing facility.

Operating Jobs

Job Category <i>Applicant can determin</i>	Current FTE (if applicable) FY2022	Annualized New FTE FY2023

licant should fill out the first column for Current FTE only if

Annualized New FTE FY2024	Annualized New FTE FY2025	Annualized New FTE FY2026	Annualized New FTE FY2027

User Input

This worksheet is used to first fill out the relevant Technology Area. Data w

Section

Project to completion

Site selection

Funding availability

Market overview

Corporate health

Calculated or from other tab

capture information on commercial viability of Clean Energy Manufacturing and Recycling project. User input (green) cells in the *Project Overview* tab. Next, applicant should fill out the user input cells. All data will be extracted from this workbook to compare submissions. Therefore, no cells, rows, or columns should be hidden.

Applicant Information

Date Complete Permitting

Date Begin Construction

Date Begin Operation

Company Name

City (Facility)

State (Facility)

Zip Code (Facility)

Equity (%)

Debt (%)

Equity sources

Debt sources

State or local incentives (\$)

Other federal incentives (\$)

Market share

Expected growth in the next 5 years after production commencement

End use application or installation of product

Ongoing legal claims (Yes or No)

Planned debt restructuring (Yes or No)

Other planned corporate actions that may affect completion of project (Yes or No)

Instructions are in yellow boxes next to the corresponding inputs
and assumptions should be substantiated in and show clear correspondence to applicant's project narrative. Applicant should
Community Benefits and Jobs, Emissions, and Voluntary Disclosure tabs, as well as the yellow tab that is specific to your

Notes

Automatically populated from "Project Overview" tab.

Automatically populated from "Project Overview" tab.

Automatically populated from "Project Overview" tab.

Indicate the percentage equity held by the company in the project.

Indicate the percentage of debt owed by the company. Enter 0 if not applicable.

Indicate amount of state or local incentives received for the project.

Indicate amount of other federal incentives received for the project.

Indicate the percentage of expected growth rate for the product after 5 years of project commencement.

Indicate if there are any ongoing or expected legal claims related to the project . If selecting Yes, explain in brief.

Indicate any planned debt restructuring. If selecting Yes, explain in brief.

Indicate any planned corporate or management actions that can impact the timely completion of the project or can cause the project to be stalled for an extended period of time. If selecting Yes, explain in brief.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Renewable Energy Products or Microturbines

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes next to the Applicants should complete **ONLY ONE TAB per application** on the basis of their technology area.

Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		MW/year	Expected annual production. Use electrical technologies such as solar components without watt rating the amount of watts of the end user component, and state your assumption.
Conversion Factor and Explanation			For non-watt rated technologies conversion factor (e.g., square meters to watt).
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/W	Value added contribution to system feedstock materials, upstream components.
Total System Hardware Price		\$/W	Price to end user of total system hardware but excluding installation.
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for common assumptions of typical use. Definition: (annual output)/(peak power rating * 8760 hours) = capacity factor, please justify in comments.
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of production from project that will be allocated for renewable energy.

corresponding inputs

equivalent watts for non-solar water heating. For this, make an assumption about product per unit of your options below.

ONLY, explain your conversion (watts) in 50 words or less.

System (excludes price paid for components, etc.).

Hardware including balance of labor costs.

Capacity factors, based on assumed as (annual energy / 60 hours). If you use a different value, explain in the narrative.

Share of facility (i.e., manufacturing facility) available for resource production.

EXAMPLE

Descriptor	Data
Annual Production Capacity	50
Conversion Factor and Explanation	N/A
Manufacturing Contribution	0.06
Total System Hardware Price	0.64
Typical Annual Capacity Factor	25%
Share of facility output	100%

Units	Notes/Instructions
MW/year	Facility produces 50 MW of c-Si solar PV cells per year for small-scale residential developers.
	Not applicable; technology is already rated in watts.
\$/W	Cost to produce a c-Si solar PV cell is \$0.18/W, including margin, but cost of inputs is about \$0.12/W. So value add is \$0.06/W.
\$/W	Total hardware cost of solar module and BOS (NREL, 2022).
%	Average U.S. capacity factor of solar PV is 25%, per the <i>Assumptions</i> tab.
%	All of the facility's production goes to solar cell manufacturing.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Renewable Energy Products or Microturbines

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Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		MW/year	Expected annual production. Use electrical technologies such as solar components without watt rating the amount of watts of the end use component, and state your assumption.
Conversion Factor and Explanation			For non-watt rated technologies conversion factor (e.g., square meters to watt).
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/W	Value added contribution to system feedstock materials, upstream costs.
Total System Hardware Price		\$/W	Price to end user of total system hardware but excluding installation.
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for common assumptions of typical use. Definition: (annual output)/(peak power rating * 8760 hours/year) = capacity factor, please justify in comments.
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of production from project that will be allocated for renewable energy.

corresponding inputs

equivalent watts for non-solar water heating. For this, make an assumption about product per unit of your options below.

ONLY, explain your conversion (watts) in 50 words or less.

System (excludes price paid for components, etc.).

Hardware including balance of labor costs.

Capacity factors, based on assumed as (annual energy / 60 hours). If you use a different value, explain in the narrative.

Share of facility (i.e., manufacturing facility) available for resource production.

EXAMPLE

Descriptor	Data
Annual Production Capacity	50
Conversion Factor and Explanation	N/A
Manufacturing Contribution	0.06
Total System Hardware Price	0.64
Typical Annual Capacity Factor	25%
Share of facility output	100%

Units	Notes/Instructions
MW/year	Facility produces 50 MW of c-Si solar PV cells per year for small-scale residential developers.
	Not applicable; technology is already rated in watts.
\$/W	Cost to produce a c-Si solar PV cell is \$0.18/W, including margin, but cost of inputs is about \$0.12/W. So value add is \$0.06/W.
\$/W	Total hardware cost of solar module and BOS (NREL, 2022).
%	Average U.S. capacity factor of solar PV is 25%, per the <i>Assumptions</i> tab.
%	All of the facility's production goes to solar cell manufacturing.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Refining, Blending, or Electrolyzing Equipment or Fuel Cells

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes
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Fuel Type/Process		Select the electrolyzer
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Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (manufacturing)
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added feedstock
Total Installed System Price		\$/Unit	Price to end system but
Capacity per unit per year		GGE	Amount of refining, electrolyzing, expressed MW, or other MJ's.
Deployed Property Lifetime	Err:509	years	Number of
Share of Facility Output		13 %	Fraction of allocated t Please type convert to

Units
Units next to the corresponding inputs

most representative fuel refining, blending, or processing process.

Assumptions

(not peak or potential) number of units produced annually.

Estimated contribution to system (excludes price paid for materials, upstream components, etc.).

Estimated user of total system hardware including balance of cost excluding installation labor costs.

Estimated fuel, chemical, or product enabled the given unit of electrolyzing, or blending equipment annually, best in gallons of gasoline equivalent (GGE). Kilograms, other units should be converted to GGE using BTUs or other units.

Estimated years the deployed equipment will operate.

Estimated project (i.e., manufacturing facility) that will be eligible equipment.

Share of facility output in a percentage (no greater than 100) -- we will not use a percentage.

Fuel Type/Process

EXAMPLE

Descriptor

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Installed System Price

Capacity per unit per year

Deployed Property Lifetime

Share of Facility Output

Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch		The electrolyzers will run on renewable electricity, so the applicant selects the LCA for "renewable electrolysis." This is equivalent to a 100% reduction in emissions per GGE.
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Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
	50 Unit/year	Applicant produces 1000 1-MW electrolyzers at its new facility.
	50,000 \$/Unit	Electrolyzers are sold for \$100,000 each, but use \$50,000 worth of platinum group metals and other inputs, so the value added by the manufacturer is \$50,000.
	1,000,000 \$/Unit	The full hydrogen electrolysis system is estimated at \$1 million for a 1-MW capacity electrolyzer.
	150,000 GGE	A 1-MW electrolyzer could be expected to produce about 150,000 kg of hydrogen per year under typical operating conditions.
	10 years	Electrolyzers are expected to last about 10 years before replacement.
	100 %	100% of the facility will be used to produce clean hydrogen.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Energy Storage Systems

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes next to
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Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		MW/year	Expected annual production capacity in output of the batteries at their watt ratings, make an assumption for the end product per unit based on the assumptions below.
Conversion Factor and Explanation			For non-watt rated technologies, provide a conversion factor (e.g., square meters per kWh).
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/kWh	Value added contribution from manufacturing of feedstock materials, up to the point of assembly.
Total System Hardware Price		\$/kWh	Price to end user of total system but excluding installation and other non-hardware costs.
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for typical capacity factor assumptions of typical output)/(peak power rating) = capacity factor, please provide a range.
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of production that will be allocated for this technology area.

to the corresponding inputs

duction. Facilities that typically express their
Megawatt-Hours should instead state power
; in Megawatts. For components without
assumption about the amount of watts of
nit of your component, and state your

hнологies ONLY, explain your conversion
ters to megawatt-hours) in 50 words or less.

ion to system (excludes price paid for
ostream components, etc.).

tal system hardware including balance of
nstallation labor costs.

or common capacity factors, based on
use. Defined as (annual energy
ating * 8760 hours). If you use a different
justify in the narrative.

from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)
or renewable resource production.

EXAMPLE

Descriptor

Annual Production Capacity

Conversion Factor and Explanation

Manufacturing Contribution

Total System Hardware Price

Typical Annual Capacity Factor

Share of facility output

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
100 MW/year		Lithium-ion battery factory assembles 200 MWh of 2-hour duration batteries for stationary storage applications. Those batteries represent 100 MW of power.
N/A		N/A
\$50	\$/kWh	Manufacturer adds \$50/kWh of value in assembling the battery cell and pack.
\$400	\$/kWh	Total price of the installed system is \$400/kWh.
10%	%	Capacity factor of stationary storage, according to the <i>Assumptions</i> tab.
100%	%	100% of the factory is being used for battery production.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Electric, Fuel Cell, and Hybrid Vehicles and Components (

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Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

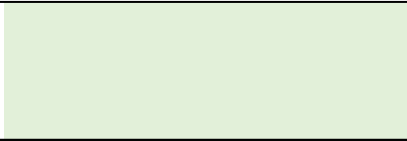
Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Inst
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (manufactu
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added feedstock i
Total Price of Vehicle Equipment		\$/Unit	Price to en system but
Deployed Property Lifetime	Err:509	years	Number of
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of that will be
			Please typ

The following formulas calculate the greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with the project.

Indirect Greenhouse Gas Reductions and Simplified Cost of Abatement

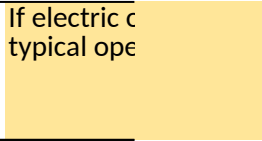
Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Inst
Average Annual Mileage		Miles/year	List the ave for both th Assumptio.
Annual Baseline System Fuel Consumption		MPGGE	Projected l equivalent (e.g., avera
Annual Improved System Fuel Consumption		MPGGE	Projected l typical ope duty vehicl below. If p

Miles per kWh



Miles per kWh

If electric c
typical ope



excl. charging equipment)
es next to the corresponding inputs

Instructions
(not peak or potential) number of units
ired annually.

ed contribution to system (excludes price paid for
materials, upstream components, etc.).

nd user of total system hardware including balance of
t excluding installation labor costs.

f years the deployed equipment will operate.

f production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)
e allocated to produce vehicle technology.

enter in a percentage (no greater than 1) -- we will not

EXAMPLE
Descriptor
Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Price of Vehicle Equipment

Deployed Property Lifetime

Share of facility output

Instructions
verage annual operations of the class of vehicle, used
ie baseline and the improved system. Use the
ns tab as needed.

iquid fuel consumption in gallons of gasoline
(GGE) of baseline system under typical operation
age fuel economy of a heavy-duty vehicle).

iquid fuel consumption of improved system under
eration (e.g., average fuel economy of a hybrid heavy-
le). **If fully electric, enter "0" and fill out the row
lugin hybrid, fill out both rows.**

EXAMPLE
Descriptor
Annual Mile

Annual Baseline System Fuel Consumption

Annual Improved System Fuel Consumption

For plug-in hybrid, state the required electricity under operation (e.g., average MPGe of an electric vehicle).

Miles per kWh

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
	100,000 <i>Unit/year</i>	Applicant produces 100,000 EV batteries per year at its 10 GWh factory.
	\$6,000 <i>\$/Unit</i>	Finished battery is sold for \$12,000, but inputs and subcomponents cost \$6,000, so the "manufacturing contribution" of this facility is \$6,000.
	\$25,000 <i>\$/Unit</i>	Total price of electric vehicle is \$25,000.
	20 <i>years</i>	Assumed EV lifetime is 20 years.
	90% <i>%</i>	90% of the facility's output goes to EVs, 10% to consumer electronics.

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
	10,850 <i>Miles</i>	Per <i>Assumptions</i> tab, presumes the vehicle class has a annual mileage of 10,850 miles.
	23 <i>GGE/year</i>	Per <i>Assumptions</i> tab, presumes the baseline system gets 23.4 miles per gallon.
	0 <i>GGE/year</i>	Presumes the improved system uses no liquid fuel.

3

The improved system uses electricity and gets roughly 3 miles per kWh.

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Grid Modernization Equipment and Electric Vehicle Charge

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes

Applicants should complete **ONLY ONE TAB per application** on the basis of their technology area.

Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		Units, kVA, etc. per year	Projected (in manufacturing terms of produc- tion raw number
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added feedstock r
Total Price of Equipment		\$/Unit	Price to end system but
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See Assumptions assumption output)/(per capacity fac
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of that will be Please type

ing Equipment

is next to the corresponding inputs

uctions

not peak or potential) number or capacity of units red annually. If possible, express the total capacity in ower capacity (e.g., kVA for transformers) rather than er of units.

d contribution to system (excludes price paid for materials, upstream components, etc.).

d user of total system hardware including balance of excluding installation labor costs.

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on s of typical use. Defined as (annual energy eak power rating * 8760 hours). If you use a different ctor, please justify in the narrative.

production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility) allocated to produce vehicle technology.

e in a percentage (no greater than 1) -- we will not

EXAMPLE

Descriptor

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Price of Equipment

Typical Annual Capacity Factor

Share of facility output

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
2,000 MVA/year		Projected (not peak or potential) number or capacity of units manufactured annually. If possible, express the total capacity in electrical terms (e.g., kVA for transformers) rather than raw number of units.
1,000,000 \$/Unit		The manufacturer purchases \$500,000 of raw materials for each LPT, but sells each one for \$1.5 million, so generates \$1 million of value in the process.
1,500,000 \$/Unit		The total value of the completed LPT is \$1.5 million
65% %		Average U.S. capacity factor of transmission equipment is 65%, per the <i>Assumptions</i> tab.
100% %		We assume all of the facility output is for LPTs.

Product and Process

Gasoline

Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - wood waste
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - municipal solid waste
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - corn stover
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - industrial off-gases
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - corn stover
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - forest residue
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - miscanthus, switchgrass
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - tallow/animal fat
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - used cooking oil
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - corn oil
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - soybean oil
Fischer-tropsch - forest residue
Fischer-tropsch - woody energy crops
Fischer-tropsch - miscanthus, switchgrass
Fischer-tropsch - municipal solid waste
Ex-situ catalytic fast pyrolysis (CFP) - woody biomass
Ethanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch
Ethanol - fermentation - corn stover
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - corn stover
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - forest residue
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - switchgrass
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - municipal solid waste
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - wood waste
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - industrial waste gas
Biodiesel/FAME - tallow/animal fat
Biodiesel/FAME - used cooking oil
Biodiesel/FAME - cellulosic feedstocks
Renewable natural gas/biomethane - landfill gas
Renewable natural gas/biomethane - manure
Renewable propane
Renewable naphtha/gasoline
Gaseous hydrogen - renewable electrolysis

Propane
Diesel and home heating fuel (distillate fuel oil)
Kerosene
Coal
Natural gas

Grid electricity

Renewable electricity from wind energy
Renewable electricity from solar energy
Renewable electricity from nuclear energy
Renewable electricity from hydropower energy
Renewable electricity from geothermal energy
Renewable electricity from biomass energy
Renewable electricity from marine energy
Other

Technology Areas

Renewable resources - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(I)
Fuel cells, microturbines, or energy storage - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(II)
Electric grid modernization - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(III)
Property to capture, use, sequester CO₂ - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(IV)
Refining, electrolyzing, or blending equipment - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(V)
Energy conservation - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VI)
Electric or fuel cell vehicles - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VII)
Hybrid vehicles not less than 14,000 lbs - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VIII)
Other - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(IX)

Renewable, Low-Carbon, or Low-Emissions Fuel, Chemical or Product

Energy Fuels

Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Energy Conservation Equipment

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes
 Manufacturing facilities for eligible energy conservation equipment should complete each green cell on this tab.

Fuel Information

Baseline Fuel Type/Process		If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the or electroly
Improved Fuel Type/Process		If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the blending, c projects, s fuel switch

Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Inst
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (manufactu
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added feedstock i
Total Price of Efficiency Equipment		\$/Unit	Price to en system but
Annual Baseline System Consumption		MMBTU/year	Likely annu (WITHOUT operation i natural gas the assum
Annual Improved System Consumption		MMBTU/year	Likely annu fuel switch (e.g., energ
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assum assumption equipment
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of

es next to the corresponding inputs
ab to indicate annual production. These metrics

most representative baseline fuel refining, blending,
yzing process.

most representative improved/ new fuel refining,
or electrolyzing process. For efficiency improvement
elect the same fuel type/ process as the baseline if
ing not applicable and explain efficiency

Instructions

(not peak or potential) number of units
ired annually.

ed contribution to system (excludes price paid for
materials, upstream components, etc.).

nd user of total system hardware including balance of
t excluding installation labor costs.

ual energy consumption of baseline system
(fuel switching or efficiency technology) under typical
(e.g., energy consumption of average home using
s heating). Baseline system assumptions must match
ptions used in commercial viability section of concept
ual energy consumption of improved system (AFTER
ing or efficiency technology) under typical operation
gy consumption of average home with air source heat
ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on
ns of typical use. Number of years the deployed
t will operate.

production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)

EXAMPLE

Baseline Fuel Type/Process

Improved Fuel Type/Process

EXAMPLE

Descriptor

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Price of Efficiency Equipment

Annual Baseline System Consumption

Annual Improved System Consumption

Deployed Property Lifetime

Share of Facility Output

Natural Gas	The project manufactures heat pumps which are assumed to replace natural gas furnaces.
Grid electricity	Heat pumps are assumed to be powered by grid electricity.

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
	10,000 <i>Unit/year</i>	Manufacturer produces 10,000 units of cold-climate air-source heat pumps
	\$3,500 <i>\$/Unit</i>	Heat Pumps are sold for \$5000 but incorporate \$1500 of input materials and components, so the manufacturer's contribution is \$3500 per unit.
	\$5,000 <i>\$/Unit</i>	Price to end user of total HVAC system hardware including balance of system but excluding installation labor costs.
	80 <i>MMBTU/year</i>	Annual energy consumption of the average building using natural gas furnace of comparable size to heat pump
	16 <i>MMBTU/year</i>	Cold climate heat pump is projected to reduce energy usage by 64 MMBTU
	10 <i>years</i>	Heat pumps average lifetime are 10 years
	100% <i>%</i>	All of the factory's output goes to producing heat pump

Instructions for Manufacturers of Carbon Capture, Removal, Use, and Storage or Other Greenhouse

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Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		<i>Unit/year</i>	Projected (i annually.
Manufacturing Contribution		<i>\$/Unit</i>	Value added feedstock r
Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component		<i>\$/Unit</i>	Price to enc including b:
CO2e Reduction Per Unit		<i>Metric tons CO2e</i>	Annual CO ₂ equipment "CO2 Equiv
Deployed Property Lifetime		Err:509 <i>years</i>	Number of
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of that will be

Gas Reduction Equipment
Inputs next to the corresponding inputs

Production
Annual (not peak or potential) number of units manufactured

Manufacturing contribution to system (excludes price paid for materials, upstream components, etc.).

Share of total system hardware (e.g., full CCS system) allocated to produce energy efficiency technology.

CO₂-equivalent emissions reductions per unit deployed. For projects that reduce non-CO₂ emissions, applicants can use the "Agency Assumptions" on the *Assumptions* tab.

Years the deployed equipment will operate.

Share of production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility) allocated to produce energy efficiency technology.

Annual Attributable Production Capacity
Descriptor

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component

CO₂e Reduction Per Unit

Deployed Property Lifetime

Share of Facility Output

(AAPC)

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
	100,000 <i>Unit/year</i>	A manufacturer projects that its new factory will produce 100,000 gallons of a solvent that can be used in carbon capture systems.
	450 <i>\$/Unit</i>	Value added contribution to system (excludes price paid for feedstock materials, upstream components, etc.).
	5,000 <i>\$/Unit</i>	The full price of the functional CCS apparatus is estimated at \$5,000 per gallon of solvent.
	100 <i>Metric tons CO2e</i>	Each gallon of solvent is expected to reduce 1,000 metric tons of CO2e per year.
	1 <i>years</i>	The solvent is expected to last 20 years before replacement
	50% %	Half of the facility's solvent will be sold into the cleaning products market, so only 50% of the facility's output is dedicated to eligible technologies.

Instructions for Recyclers of Qualified Energy Properties

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow boxes
 Recycling facilities of qualified energy properties should complete each green cell on this tab to indicate annual input (input) and the products (output) and associated production information. Applicants may reference the example

Fuel Information

Input Technology Area		If selected 'Other', explain here
Output Technology Area		If selected 'Other', explain here

Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units
Recovery Rate		Mass/Unit
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year

oxes next to the corresponding inputs
ual production. These metrics include the recycled properties
mple to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

Select the most representative technology area for the
recycling input. If the input is a critical material, use the critical
material data sheet and application

Select the most representative technology area for the
recycling output. If the output is a critical material, fill out the
critical material data sheet

Notes/Instructions

Projected (not peak or potential) recovered rate

Projected (not peak or potential) number of output units
produced. Fill in the Unit column with the appropriate unit e.g.
MWh, tonnes, etc

EXAMPLE

Input Technology Area	Electric or fuel cell vehicles - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VII)	If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the recycling information and material data
Output Technology Area	Electric or fuel cell vehicles - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VII)	If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the recycling information and write it

EXAMPLE

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Recovery Rate		0.5 g Li/battery cell	Projected (
Annual Production Capacity		100,000 kg Li/year	Manufacture batteries in

most representative technology area for the input. If the input is a critical material, use the critical data sheet and application

most representative technology area for the output. If the output is a critical material, select other in the critical material

Instructions

(not peak or potential) recovered rate

miner produces 100,000 kg of of Lithium from recycled inputs

Instructions for Manufacturers of Other Greenhouse Gas Reduction Equipment

User Input Calculated or from other tab Instructions are in yellow box
 Manufacturing facilities for other equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions should complete production. These include metrics to understand the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Appendix and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

Provide Brief Description of Output In 10 words and how it

Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Base Unit		Unit	Describe the
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added
Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component		\$/Unit	Price to enter system) including labor costs
CO2e Reduction Per Unit		Metric tons CO2e/unit	Annual CO2e For equipment use the "CO2e" assumption
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions equipment
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of that will be

Examples next to the corresponding inputs
 Complete each green cell on this tab to indicate annual
 Applicants may reference the example to the right

or less, describe what product the facility produces
 reduces greenhouse gas emissions

Instructions
 the unit of production
 (not peak or potential) number of units
 ed contribution to system (excludes price paid for
 d user of total system hardware (e.g., full CCS
 cluding balance of system but excluding installation
 2-equivalent emissions reductions per unit deployed.
 nent that reduces non-CO2 emissions, applicants can
 O2 Equivalency Assumptions" on the Assumptions
 ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on
 ns of typical use. Number of years the deployed
 t will operate.
 f production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)
 e allocated to produce energy efficiency technology.

Annual Attributable Production Ca

Descriptor
 Base Unit
 Annual Production Capacity
 Manufacturing Contribution
 Total Cost of Emissions Reduction
 Component
 CO2e Reduction Per Unit
 Deployed Property Lifetime
 Share of Facility Output

Capacity (AAPC)		
Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
gallon	Unit	Describe the unit of production
100,000	Unit/year	A manufacturer projects that its new factory will produce 100,000 gallons of a solvent that can be used in carbon capture
450	\$/Unit	Value added contribution to system (excludes price paid for feedstock materials, upstream components, etc.)
5,000	\$/Unit	The full price of the functional CCS apparatus is estimated at \$5,000 per gallon of solvent.
100	Metric tons CO2e	Each gallon of solvent is expected to reduce 1,000 metric tons of CO2e per year.
20	years	The solvent is expected to last 20 years before replacement
50%	%	Half of the facility's solvent will be sold into the cleaning products market, so only 50% of the facility's output is dedicated to eligible technologies.

Baseline Cost Metrics and Conversion Factors	
Metric	Value
Average U.S. Retail Electricity Rates (2021)	
<i>Residential</i>	11.8
<i>Commercial</i>	10.29
<i>Utility</i>	6.88
Average U.S. Gasoline Prices (2021)	3.35
Average Electricity Emissions (2021)	0.709
Average Gasoline Emissions (2021) (gCO ₂ e/MJ of GGE)	93
Average Natural Gas Emissions	
MJ per gallon of gasoline	120
BTUs per gallon of gasoline	114,000
Annual Miles Traveled (average new light-duty vehicle)	10,850
Baseline Vehicle Fuel Economy	24
Vehicle Cost (2021 average new light-duty vehicle)	42,000

Renewable, Low-Carbon, or Low-Emissions Fuel, Chemical or Product	
Product and Process	Core LCA (gCO ₂ e/MJ)
	<i>Data from ICAO & ANL GREET</i>
<i>Gasoline</i>	93
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - wood waste	TBD
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - municipal solid waste	TBD
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch	65.7
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - corn stover	TBD
Alcohol to jet from ethanol - fermentation - industrial off-gases	TBD
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch	55.8
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - corn stover	TBD
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - forest residue	23.8
Alcohol to jet from isobutanol - fermentation - miscanthus, switchgrass	43.4
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - tallow/animal fat	22.5
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - used cooking oil	13.9
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - corn oil	17.2
Hydroprocessed ethers and fatty acids (HEFA) - soybean oil	40.4
Fischer-tropsch - forest residue	8.3
Fischer-tropsch - woody energy crops	12.2
Fischer-tropsch - miscanthus, switchgrass	10.4
Fischer-tropsch - municipal solid waste	5.2
Ex-situ catalytic fast pyrolysis (CFP) - woody biomass	TBD
Ethanol - fermentation - corn grain/starch	TBD
Ethanol - fermentation - corn stover	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - corn stover	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - forest residue	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - switchgrass	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - municipal solid waste	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - wood waste	TBD
Ethanol - gasification w/ syngas fermentation - industrial waste gas	TBD
Biodiesel/FAME - tallow/animal fat	TBD
Biodiesel/FAME - used cooking oil	TBD

Biodiesel/FAME - cellulosic feedstocks	TBD
Renewable natural gas/biomethane - landfill gas	TBD
Renewable natural gas/biomethane - manure	TBD
Renewable propane	TBD
Renewable naphtha/gasoline	TBD
Gaseous Hydrogen - Renewable Electrolysis	0

Common Service Life Assumptions

Technology	Service Life Years
<i>General suggestion (for technologies excluded below)</i>	20
Distributed Solar Photovoltaics - Modules	26
Distributed Solar Photovoltaics - Inverters	21
Distributed Wind	20
Battery Storage - Cells	10
Battery Storage - String Inverters	15
Fuel Cell	10
Micro Turbine	10
Air-Source Heat Pump	9 to 22
Electric Rooftop Heat Pump	21
Ground-Source Heat Pump	8 to 21
Grid Modernization Equipment	25
Light-duty Vehicle	16
Utility-scale PV	30
Utility-scale Wind	30
Utility-scale Fuel Cells	30
Utility-scale Combustion Turbines	30

Common Capacity Factor Assumptions

End Use Energy Product (Technology)	Capacity Factor (%)
Biomass (general)	52%
Geothermal	73%
Grid - Transmission/Transportation	65%
Grid Equipment - Interconnection	80%
Landfill gas utilization (general)	80%
Solar Thermal	28%
Solar Photovoltaic (general)	20%
Storage	10%
Storage - Pumped Hydro	N/A
Storage - Adv. Batteries	10%
Storage - Flywheel	N/A
Wind	44%
Wind - Offshore	42%

CO2 Equivalency Assumptions

Original Metric	CO2e Emissions (metric ton)
Metric ton of CO2	1
Metric ton of Methane	22.7
Metric ton of Nitrous Oxide	270

Metric ton of HFCs/PFCs	Various (use EPA calculator
Metric ton of SF6	20,684
Gallon of gasoline avoided	0.009
Megawatt-hour of electricity avoided	0.709

Source: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

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-100%

Notes
https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/
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https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/
Note: Utility-scale technologies are evaluated using a 30-year investment recovery period. However, these technologies will remain in service as long as going-forward revenues (system value) exceed going-forward costs (variable and fixed operating costs). Thus actual service life may be shorter-than or substantially longer than 30-years.

Notes
Fleet capacity factor in 2021
Fleet capacity factor in 2021
Fleet capacity factor in 2021
Based on NEMS EMM Region 20 WECC Southwest
Based on ac kWh delivered and dc watts rated power (Use 25% if ac-to-ac)
Based on NEMS EMM Region 18 and 19: Southwest Power Pool Central and North
Based on NEMS EMM Region 7 NPCC New England

s)

below)