

## Instructions for Applicants

User Input

Calculated or from other tab

This worksheet is used to capture information on Clean Energy Manuf

First, applicants should fill out the relevant user input (green) cells in t

Next, applicant should proceed to the yellow tab that is specific to the

Section	Applicant Information
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
	Tax Credit (\$)
	Production or Recycling
	Specified Advanced Energy Property (SAEP)
	Primary Facility Product
	Technology Readiness Level
Secondary Specified Advanced Energy Property, if applicable	
Secondary non SAEP property, if applicable	
Project/Business Plan	Date Complete Permitting

	Date Begin Construction
	Date Begin Operation
	Is this project being considered or planning to apply to local, state, or other federal agency programs?
	<i>If Yes, briefly explain funding:</i>
Jobs	Direct Construction Jobs
	Meet Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements?
	Direct Operating Jobs

**Instructions for Manufacturing and Recycling Project Proposals**

Instructions are in yellow boxes next to the corresponding inputs for Manufacturing and Recycling project proposals. Input data and assumptions should be substantiated in the **Project Overview** tab.

For Manufacturing projects, please go to the **Manufacturing** primary technology area to submit additional details on production capacity.

Input	Units	Notes
		The case number used
		Dollar amount of the quantity in 48C(b).
	30%	Applicants should select requirements under 48C(b). Applicants should select 6% from the total.
	0	Calculated by multiplying the total capacity by the percentage of capacity that is used for recycling.
		Indicate whether the project is a recycling project, also indicate if it is a manufacturing project.
		Every application can only have one primary SAEP (see yellow tab). If applicant has multiple SAEPs, please list them <i>here</i> . If Primary SAEP is Manufacturing, please list the SAEP(s) <i>here</i> .
		Brief description of the project (e.g., "Manufacturing of turbine blades"). The description should be no longer than 200 characters.
		Submit the Technology Scale, see here: <a href="https://www.energy.gov/eere/energy-efficiency/energy-efficiency-technology-scale">https://www.energy.gov/eere/energy-efficiency/energy-efficiency-technology-scale</a>
		For projects that utilize Energy Properties, applicants should list secondary SAEP(s) <i>here</i> . For projects that do not utilize Energy Properties, applicants should not list secondary SAEP(s).
		For facilities that utilize Energy Properties, applicants should describe the products that will be produced.
	mm/dd/yyyy	

	mm/dd/yyyy		
	mm/dd/yyyy		
		Examples include other agencies, and state or l	
	FTE equivalent	Quantify the number o	
		Do the construction job guidance?	
	FTE equivalent	Quantify the number o retrofits/reequipped fa	

and show clear correspondence to applicant's project narrative.

to track the application in the DOE 48C application portal

qualified investment that "re-equips, expands, or establishes" the facility, as defined

at a 30% tax credit if they anticipate meeting the wage and apprenticeship requirements of 26 USC(e)(5) and (6). Applicants who do not anticipate meeting those requirements should select "No" in the dropdown.

Expected Credit Rate.

If the project is primarily in producing or recycling eligible advanced energy property. If it is not, please select "No" to complete the Recycling Tab.

Applicants should only choose one Specified Advanced Energy Property (and fill out the corresponding tab). If the facility serves multiple SAEP, select the yellow tab that best fit your intended *primary SAEP*. If "Other", also complete the Other tab.

Facility Product: Facility product that is an output of the facility in 5 words or less (e.g., "wind turbine"). The distinction between SAEP and Facility Product is defined in Appendix B of the notice.

Technology Readiness Level (1-9) of the primary facility product. For a definition of the TRL see [https://www.nasa.gov/pdf/458490main\\_TRL\\_Definitions.pdf](https://www.nasa.gov/pdf/458490main_TRL_Definitions.pdf)

If any portion of the qualified investment to produce multiple Specified Advanced Energy Properties, applicants should identify a primary technology output above, but may briefly list other technology areas. Applicants should only fill out one yellow tab for the primary technology area and one for other technology areas.

If any portion of the qualified investment to produce non-SAEP, please briefly describe the technology here.

of federal tax credits, grants from the Department of Energy or other federal local economic development incentives.
of direct jobs that will be created during construction of the facility. Direct jobs are jobs meet wage and apprenticeship requirements, as specified in 48C(e) and treasury
of direct jobs that will be created during operation of the facility. For facilities, only include the number of additional operating jobs created by the project.

## Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Renewable Energy Products

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes next to the Manufacturing facilities for renewable energy products or microturbines should complete each green cell on this production. These metrics include rating factors that describe the performance of the product in its ultimate use. See the example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

### Annual Production

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Identify Primary Renewable Property Type			Select the eligible property type
<i>If "other renewable property", please specify here</i>			If you selected "other renewable" specify the name here
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 watts).
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: $\text{output} / (\text{peak power rating} * 8760)$ . If capacity factor, please justify in a value between 0 and 1.
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of production from project that will be allocated to eligible component. Must be a value between 0 and 1.
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for common assumptions of typical use. Number of years equipment will operate.

corresponding inputs  
his tab to indicate annual  
se. Applicants may reference

**EXAMPLE**

being produced at the facility

e property" in row 7, please

e equivalent watts for non-  
olar water heating. For  
s, make an assumption about  
product per unit of your  
ptions below.

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

tem (excludes price paid for  
omponents, etc.).

hardware including balance of  
n labor costs.

n capacity factors, based on  
ned as (annual energy  
'60 hours). If you use a different  
the narrative. Entries must be a

ject (i.e., manufacturing facility)  
equipment production. Entries  
1.

n capacity factors, based on  
ber of years the deployed

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Identify Primary Renewable Property Type

If "other renewable property", please  
specify here

Annual Production Capacity

Conversion Factor and Explanation

Manufacturing Contribution

Total System Hardware Price

Typical Annual Capacity Factor

Share of Facility Output

Deployed Property Lifetime



Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Property that produces energy from the wind - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(I)		Forged offshore wind tower flanges
	375 MW/year	See example conversion explanation below
Facility produces 200 flanges a year, 2 flanges used per tower section, 4 tower sections per turbine, assume 15 MW wind turbine.		
	0.003 \$/W	Tower contributes \$0.15/W (NREL 2022). While flanges make up ~8% of value, the specific steel manufacturing only contributes 1/4 value add for 2% contribution to towers
	3.16 \$/W	Total hardware cost of offshore wind turbine and BOS (NREL, 2022).
	42% %	Average U.S. capacity factor of offshore wind is 42%, per the <i>Assumptions</i> tab.
	80% %	Most of the facility's production goes to offshore wind turbine tower flanges, but some is reserved for other applications. Applicant would indicate this in the Project Overview under secondary non-SAEP property.
	30 years	Assumed offshore wind system lifetime is 30 years, per the assumptions tab

## Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Microturbines

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes next to the Manufacturing facilities for microturbines should complete each green cell on this tab to indicate annual production factors that describe the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicants may reference the e Assumptions tab for assistance.

### Annual Production

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 assumptions.
Conversion Factor and Explanation			For non-watt rated technologies conversion factor (e.g., square meters to watts).
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 notes. value between 0 and 1.
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of production from project that will be allocated to eligible microturbines. must be a value between 0 and 1.
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for common assumptions of typical use. Number of years equipment will operate.

corresponding inputs  
 ution. These metrics include  
 example to the right and/or the

**EXAMPLE**

equivalent watts for non-  
 olar water heating. For  
 s, make an assumption about  
 product per unit of your  
 mptions below.

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

tem (excludes price paid for  
 omponents, etc.).

hardware including balance of  
 n labor costs.

n capacity factors, based on  
 ned as (annual energy  
 60 hours). If you use a different  
 the narrative. Entries must be a

ject (i.e., manufacturing facility)  
 equipment production. Entries  
 1.

n capacity factors, based on  
 ber of years the deployed

**EXAMPLE**

Descriptor	Data
Annual Production Capacity	5
Conversion Factor and Explanation	N/A
Manufacturing Contribution	\$1.50
Total System Hardware Price	\$3.00
Typical Annual Capacity Factor	60%
Share of facility output	100%
Deployed Property Lifetime	10

Units	Notes/Instructions
MW/year	Facility produces 5 MW of microturbines per year for combined heat and power systems in commercial and industrial applications.
	Not applicable; technology is already rated in watts.
\$/W	Cost to produce this microturbine system is roughly \$1,500/kW, or \$1.50/W.
\$/W	Total installed cost of the microturbine system is about \$3,000/kW, or \$3.00/W.
%	Manufacturer estimates the average capacity factor of their CHP systems is roughly 60%.
%	All of the facility's production goes to microturbine manufacturing.
years	Common service life of a microturbine is 10 years, per the Assumptions tab.

### Instructions for Manufacturers of Fuel Cells

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

Manufacturing facilities for fuel cells should complete each green cell on this tab to indicate annual production selection, as well as other metrics to understand the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicant Assumptions tab for assistance.

Fuel Type/Process	Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - municipal solid waste		Select the
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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 Installed System Price		\$/Unit	Price to en system but
Capacity per unit per year		GGE	Capacity of gasoline ec should be c
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of allocated t
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assum assumption equipment

es next to the corresponding inputs  
n. These metrics include a "Fuel Type/Process"  
ts may reference the example to the right and/or the

most representative fuel type for the fuel cell.

**Instructions**

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

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

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

f each fuel cells per year, best expressed in gallons of  
quivalent (GGE). Kilograms, MW, or other units  
converted to GGE using BTUs or MJs.

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

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on  
ns of typical use. Number of years the deployed  
t will operate.

Fuel Type/Process

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Installed System Price

Capacity per unit per year

Share of Facility Output

Deployed Property Lifetime

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.
	100 %	100% of the facility will be used to produce clean hydrogen.
	10 years	Electrolyzers are expected to last about 10 years before replacement.

## Instructions for Manufacturers of Energy Storage Systems

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes next to manufacturing facilities for (non-vehicle\*) energy storage systems should complete each green cell on the metrics include rating factors that describe the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicant and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

\*Manufacturers of batteries for electric vehicles should complete the vehicles tab.

## Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		MW/year	Expected annual production capacity in output of the batteries watt ratings, make an assumption for the end product per your assumptions below.
Conversion Factor and Explanation			For non-watt rated technology, provide a conversion factor (e.g., square meters to kWh).
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/kWh	Value added contribution from feedstock materials, up to the manufacturer.
Total System Hardware Price		\$/kWh	Price to end user of total system but excluding installation and other costs.
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for assumptions of typical output)/(peak power rating capacity factor, please provide a value between 0 and 1.
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of production that will be allocated for this facility, please provide a value between 0 and 1.
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See <i>Assumptions</i> tab for assumptions of typical equipment will operate for.



to the corresponding inputs  
his tab to indicate annual production. These  
ts may reference the example to the right

**EXAMPLE**

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

hnologies ONLY, explain your conversion  
eters 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. Entries must be a  
..

from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)  
or eligible equipment. Entries must be a  
..

or common capacity factors, based on  
use. Number of years the deployed  
e.

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Annual Production Capacity

Conversion Factor and Explanation

Manufacturing Contribution

Total System Hardware Price

Typical Annual Capacity Factor

Share of facility output

Deployed Property Lifetime

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.
10 years		Assumed battery system lifetime is 10 years

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

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes  
 Manufacturing facilities for eligible vehicles and their components should complete each green cell on this tab include rating factors that describe the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicants may refer to the yellow tab for assistance.

### Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Identify End Vehicle Type			Select the
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (manufacture)
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added feedstock
Total Price of Vehicle Equipment		\$/Unit	Price to enter system but
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of that will be Entries must
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions assumptions equipment
Annual Improved System Fuel Consumption		Miles per gallon of gasoline equivalent (MPGGE)	Projected for typical operating duty vehicle <b>below. If possible</b>
Miles per kWh		Miles per kWh	If electric vehicle typical operating

**excl. charging equipment)**

es next to the corresponding inputs  
o to indicate annual production. These metrics  
nce the example to the right and/or the Assumptions

**Instructions**

eligible property type being produced at the facility

(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 production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)  
e allocated to produce vehicle technology.  
st be a value between 0 and 1.

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on  
ns of typical use. Number of years the deployed  
t will operate.

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.**

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

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Identify End Vehicle Type

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Price of Vehicle Equipment

Share of facility output

Deployed Property Lifetime

Annual Improved System Fuel Consumption

Miles per kWh

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
electric vehicle		Batteries are sold for EVs
	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.
	90% %	90% of the facility's output goes to EVs, 10% to consumer electronics.
	16 <i>years</i>	Assumed EV lifetime is 16 years.
	0 <i>Miles per gallon of gasoline equivalent (MPGGE)</i>	Presumes the improved system uses no liquid fuel.
	3 <i>Miles per kWh</i>	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  
 Manufacturing facilities for eligible grid modernization equipment should complete each green cell on this tab rating factors that describe the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicants may reference the e assistance.

**Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)**

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instr
Identify property type			Select the e
Annual Production Capacity		Units, kVA, etc. <i>per year</i>	Projected (i manufactur terms of pc raw numbe
Manufacturing Contribution		<i>\$/Unit</i>	Value adde (excludes p component
Total Price of Equipment		<i>\$/Unit</i>	Price to enc system but
Typical Annual Capacity Factor		%	See Assump assumptior output)/(pe capacity fac value betw
Share of facility output		%	Fraction of that will be be a value l
Deployed Property Lifetime		<i>years</i>	See Assump assumptior equipment

## ing Equipment

s next to the corresponding inputs  
to indicate annual production. These metrics include  
example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for

### uctions

eligible property type being produced at the facility  
(not peak or potential) number or capacity of units  
red annually. If possible, express the total capacity in  
power capacity (e.g., kVA for transformers) rather than  
er of units produced.

nd contribution to system for each unit produced  
rice paid for feedstock materials, upstream  
ts, etc.).

nd 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. Entries must be a  
een 0 and 1.

production from project (i.e., manufacturing facility)  
allocated to produce eligible equipment. Entries must  
between 0 and 1.

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on  
s of typical use. Number of years the deployed  
will operate.

## EXAMPLE

### Descriptor

Identify property type

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Price of Equipment

Typical Annual Capacity Factor

Share of facility output

Deployed Property Lifetime

Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Electric grid modernization equipment or com	2,000 MVA/year	Large Power Transformers are grid modernization equipment 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.
	20 years	Assumed LPT lifetime is 25 years.



**Instructions for Manufacturers of Eligible Refining, Blending, or Electrolyzing Equipment**

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes  
 Manufacturing facilities for eligible refining, blending, or electrolyzing equipment for eligible fuels, products, and processes. Use this tab to indicate annual production. These metrics include a "Fuel Type/Process" selection, as well as other metrics for each product in its ultimate use. Applicants may reference the example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for more information.

Fuel Type/Process	Alcohol to jet from ethanol - gasification - wood waste	If other, enter here	Select the electrolyzing process
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**Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)**

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected annual production capacity of the manufacturing facility
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added by the manufacturing facility per unit of feedstock
Total Installed System Price		\$/Unit	Price to enter into the system but not including feedstock
Capacity per unit per year		GGE	Amount of refining, electrolyzing, or blending capacity expressed in million gallons of ethanol, or other units (MJs).
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions tab for equipment lifetime
Share of Facility Output		%	Percentage of total facility output allocated to this product (between 0 and 100%)

es next to the corresponding inputs  
and chemicals should complete each green cell on  
metrics to understand the performance of the  
assistance.

most representative fuel refining, blending, or  
ng process in cell B5. If other, enter in C5.

**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.

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

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on  
ns of typical use. Number of years the deployed  
t will operate.

e of a project (i.e., manufacturing facility) that will be  
o eligible equipment. Entries must be a value  
and 1.

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Fuel Type/Process

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Annual Production Capacity

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Manufacturing Contribution

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Total Installed System Price

---

Capacity per unit per year

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Deployed Property Lifetime

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Share of Facility Output

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Gaseous hydrogen - renewable electrolysis		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 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 Type/Process" selection for the incumbent and improved technologies, as well as other metrics to understand the equipment. Applicants may reference the example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

### Fuel Information

Baseline Fuel Type/Process		If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the electrolyzer technology.
Improved Fuel Type/Process		If selected 'Other', explain here	Select the blending, cogeneration, or switching ratio text.

### Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Identify Property Type			Identify if property is commercial or industrial.
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (annual) capacity.
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added per unit of feedstock input.
Total Price of Efficiency Equipment		\$/Unit	Price to enter system but not including installation.
Annual Baseline System Consumption		MMBTU/year	Likely annual switching capacity energy consumption. Baseline system commercial or industrial.
Annual Improved System Consumption		MMBTU/year	Likely annual switching capacity energy consumption.
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions tab for equipment lifetime.
Share of Facility Output		%	Fraction of total facility output that will be allocated to this equipment. Must be a positive value.

es next to the corresponding inputs  
tab to indicate annual production. These metrics include a  
rstand the performance of the product in its ultimate use.

most representative baseline fuel refining, blending, or  
ng process.

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

**Instructions**

property is serving residential market; industrial or  
al market; or both

(not peak or potential) number of units manufactured

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

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

ual energy consumption of baseline system (WITHOUT fuel  
or efficiency technology) under typical operation (e.g.,  
nsumption of average home using natural gas heating).  
ystem assumptions must match the assumptions used in  
al viability section of concept paper application

ual energy consumption of improved system (AFTER fuel  
or efficiency technology) under typical operation (e.g.,  
nsumption of average home with air source heat pump).

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) that  
cated to produce energy efficiency technology. Entries  
value between 0 and 1.

**EXAMPLE**

Baseline Fuel Type/Process	Natural Gas	The project manufacturer will replace natural gas furnaces with heat pumps.
Improved Fuel Type/Process	Grid electricity	Heat pumps are assumed to be powered by grid electricity.

**EXAMPLE**

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Identify Property Type	Residential		Heat Pumps are for residential use.
Annual Production Capacity	10,000	Unit/year	Manufacturer production capacity for heat pumps.
Manufacturing Contribution	\$3,500	\$/Unit	Heat Pumps are sold with installation materials and components for \$3500 per unit.
Total Price of Efficiency Equipment	\$5,000	\$/Unit	Price to end user of total system including balance of system components.
Annual Baseline System Consumption	80	MMBTU/year	Annual energy consumption of natural gas furnace.
Annual Improved System Consumption	16	MMBTU/year	Cold climate heat pump consumption of 64 MMBTU.
Deployed Property Lifetime	10	years	Heat pumps average lifetime of 10 years.
Share of Facility Output	100%	%	All of the factory's output is used for heat pumps.

ures heat pumps which are assumed to  
rnaces.

med to be powered by grid electricity.

esidential scale

es 10,000 units of cold-climate air-source

for \$5000 but incorporate \$1500 of input  
nents, so the manufacturer's contribution

otal HVAC system hardware including  
t excluding installation labor costs.

mption of the average building using  
of comparable size to heat pump

np is projected to reduce energy usage by

lifetime are 10 years

tput goes to producing heat pump

## Instructions for Manufacturers of Carbon Capture, Removal, Use, and Storage

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

Manufacturing facilities for eligible carbon capture, remove, use, or storage equipment -- or other equipment -- green cell on this tab to indicate annual production. These include metrics to understand the performance of the equipment. Please reference the example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

### Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (input) annually.
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added less feedstock
Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component		\$/Unit	Price to end user including business
CO2e Reduction Per Unit		Metric tons CO2e	Annual CO2e equipment "CO2 Equivalent"
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions for equipment
Share of Facility Output		%	Percentage allocated to this and 1.



is next to the corresponding inputs designed to reduce emissions -- should complete each the product in its ultimate use. Applicants may

**Instructions**

(not peak or potential) number of units manufactured

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

Percentage of total system hardware (e.g., full CCS system) owned by user of total system hardware (e.g., full CCS system) but excluding installation labor costs.

CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions reductions per unit deployed. For projects that reduce non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, applicants can use the "Agency Assumptions" on the *Assumptions* tab.

Number of years the deployed equipment will operate.

Share of a project (i.e., manufacturing facility) that will be attributable to eligible equipment. Entries must be a value between 0 and 100.

**Annual Attributable Production Capacity**

**Descriptor**

Annual Production Capacity

Manufacturing Contribution

Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component

CO<sub>2</sub>e Reduction Per Unit

Deployed Property Lifetime

Share of Facility Output

**(AAPC)**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Notes/Instructions</b>
	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.
	20 <i>years</i>	The solvent is expected to last 20 years before replacement
	50% <i>%</i>	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 and the products (output) and associated production information. Applicants may reference this tab for assistance.

## Fuel Information

Input Technology Area

If selected  
'Other', explain  
here

Select the  
recycling in  
material d:

Output Technology Area

If selected  
'Other', explain  
here

Select the  
recycling o  
critical mat

## Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Inst
Recovery Rate		Mass/Unit	Projected (
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected ( produced. MWh, ton

es next to the corresponding inputs  
al production. These metrics include the recycled  
e the example to the right and/or the Assumptions

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

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

**Instructions**  
(not peak or potential) recovered rate

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

**EXAMPLE**

Input Technology Area

Output Technology Area

**EXAMPLE**

**Descriptor**

Recovery Rate

Annual Production Capacity

Electric or fuel cell vehicles - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VII)	<b>If selected 'Other', explain here</b>	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
Electric or fuel cell vehicles - 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(VII)	<b>If selected 'Other', explain here</b>	Select the most representative technology area for the recycling input. If the output is a critical material, select other and write in the critical material

<b>Data</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Notes/Instructions</b>
	0.5 g Li/battery cell	Projected (not peak or potential) recovered rate
	100,000 kg Li/year	Manufacturer produces 100,000 kg of of Lithium from recycled batteries inputs

**Instructions for Manufacturers of Other Greenhouse Gas Reduction Equipment**

User Input      Calculated or from other tab      Instructions are in yellow boxes  
 Manufacturing facilities for other equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions should complete and include metrics to understand the performance of the product in its ultimate use. Applicants may reference the

Provide Brief Description of Output		In 10 words or less, describe the product and how it qualifies for the program.
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**Annual Attributable Production Capacity (AAPC)**

Descriptor	Data	Units	Notes/Instructions
Base Unit		Unit	Describe the unit of measurement.
Annual Production Capacity		Unit/year	Projected (if applicable)
Manufacturing Contribution		\$/Unit	Value added by the manufacturer upstream of the equipment.
Total Cost of Emissions Reduction Component		\$/Unit	Price to encourage adoption.
CO2e Reduction Per Unit		Metric tons CO2e/unit	Annual CO2e reduction per unit of equipment. Assumptions should be provided.
Deployed Property Lifetime		years	See Assumptions for typical use.
Share of Facility Output		%	Percentage of facility output that is eligible equipment.

is next to the corresponding inputs  
each green cell on this tab to indicate annual production. These  
be example to the right and/or the Assumptions tab for assistance.

or less, describe what product the facility produces and why it  
r the 48C tax credit

**Instructions**

ie unit of production  
not peak or potential) number of units manufactured annually.

d contribution to system (excludes price paid for feedstock materials,  
omponents, etc.).

d user of total system hardware (e.g., full CCS system) including  
system but excluding installation labor costs.

2-equivalent emissions reductions per unit deployed. For equipment  
es non-CO2 emissions, applicants can use the "CO2 Equivalency  
ns" on the *Assumptions* tab.

ptions tab for common capacity factors, based on assumptions of  
Number of years the deployed equipment will operate.

of a project (i.e., manufacturing facility) that will be allocated to  
ipment. Entries must be a value between 0 and 1.

Baseline Metrics and Conversion Factors	
Metric	Value
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

CO2 Equivalency Assumptions	
Original Metric	CO2e Emissions (metric tons)
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 be
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>

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%

<b>CO2 Equivalency Assumptions</b>	
<b>Original Metric</b>	<b>CO2e Emissions (metric tons)</b>
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 be
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>

Units
MJ/GGE
BTU/GGE
miles
mpg
\$

low)

Notes
<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/</a>
<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/</a>
<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/dg_storage_chp/</a>
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<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/</a>
<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/</a>
<a href="https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/">https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/</a>
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

low)