



Would you like to develop the solar and wind power and electricity grids of the future to secure a sustainable climate transition?

Those with an idea and a desire to contribute to a sustainable climate transition are welcome to apply for aid for projects aimed at developing solutions and knowledge for the solar and wind power and electricity grids of tomorrow



In short

Aid with in the call

Who can apply?

Ca 100 million SEK

- companies and trade associations
- the public sector
- social science, humanities, technical and scientific disciplines at universities and university colleges
- institutes

How to apply?

Through E-channel



When does the call close?

28th of August 2019

When are grant decisions expected?

The Energy Agency plans to make a decision in November 2019

When is the latest end date for the project?

31st of December 2023

How much can I apply for?

Each project within the call can be granted a maximum of SEK 7,000,000 in aid from the Energy Agency*

**The amount of aid each project participant can receive depends, among other things, on*

- the extent of the eligible costs the participant has
- if the participant is engaged in non-economic activity or is a company
- which research activities the project is considered to correspond to

A renewable electrical system for a sustainable climate transition

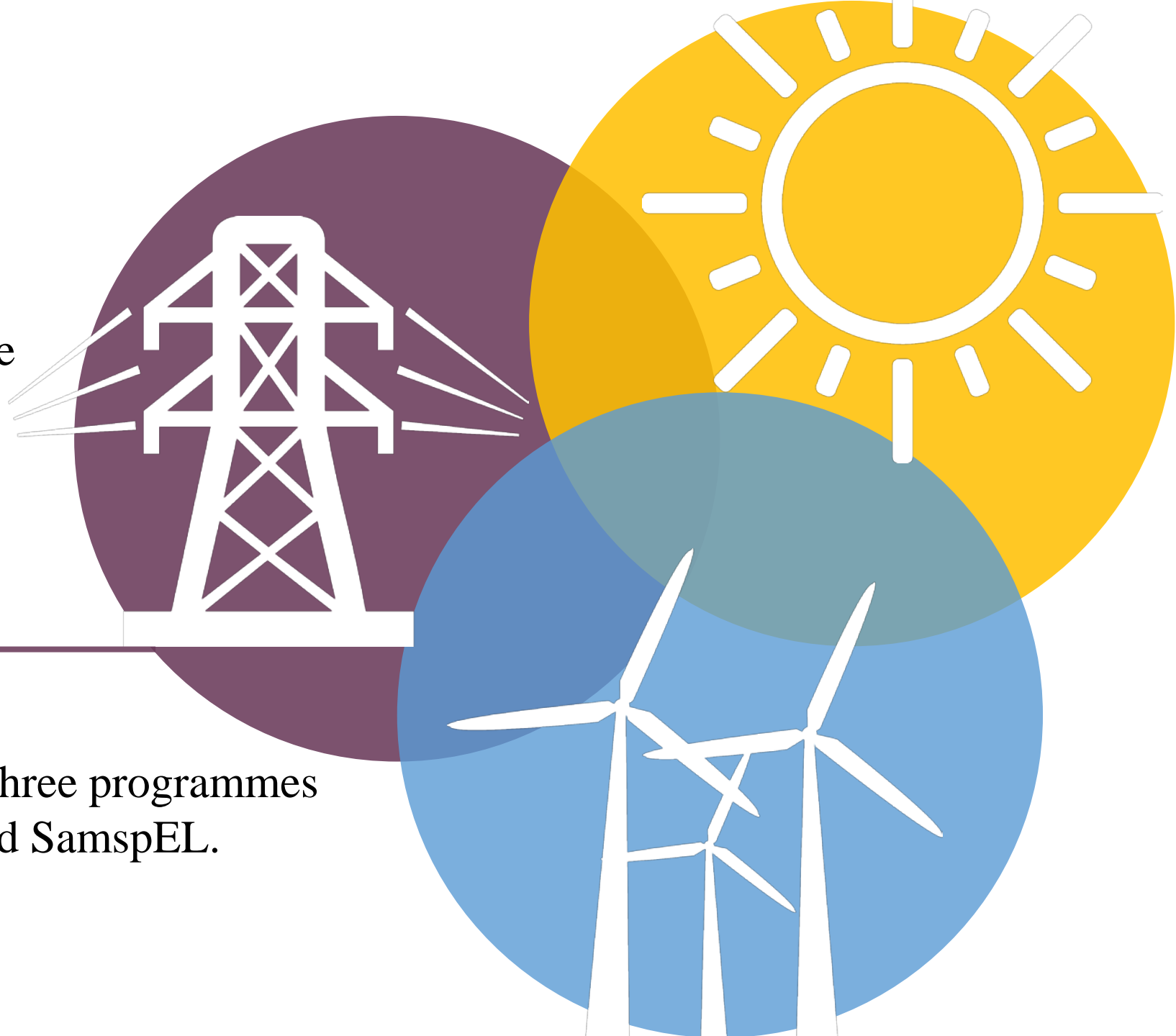
Sweden's goal is to reach 100% renewable electricity production by 2040 and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

The Swedish Energy Agency's' visions in the electricity system area is:

1. The Swedish electrical system enables 100 % renewable electricity production with an excellent delivery reliability. The electrical system is carbon neutral as well as resource and cost efficient
2. Sweden is one of leading countries in the world with in the electricity area and delivers knowledge, innovation and energy services to a global market
3. Swedish electricity users, prosumers and producers are flexible actors in a functioning market and benefit from competitive prices



In this call we have identified common challenges with relevance to R&I with in solar electricity, wind power and electricity grids.




[This call](#) is a part of the three programmes El från solen, VindEL and SamspeL.

There are many challenges and issues that are common to the areas of solar electricity, wind power and electricity grids. The Swedish Energy Agency has identified three comprehensive challenges where studies, research and innovation are needed to create sustainable solutions.

1. Inclusive conversion
2. A resource-efficient and competitive electricity system
3. A renewable electricity system that ensures the electricity supply required for the climate transition in all sectors of society



A close-up photograph of a dandelion seed head, with its seeds blowing away, set against a soft, golden sunset sky. The sun is visible on the right side, creating a warm, glowing light. The dandelion is in sharp focus, while the background is slightly blurred.

**Do you accept the
challenges?**

Inclusive conversion

The electricity system is created by and for people, and people are driving the changes to the electricity system that are now under way. The emerging system has to meet the needs of different parts of society, and different groups need to be given the opportunity to influence the conversion. By utilising multiple perspectives, competencies and experiences, the conversion can both be facilitated and accelerated, while at the same time the emerging system contributes to long-term social sustainability in society.

CHALLENGE 1

The challenge focuses on how we achieve an inclusive conversion of the electricity system.

Contributing to the challenge may include developing solutions for or developing knowledge about who is given the opportunity to influence the conversion of the electricity system or the expansion of solar and wind power, or how people or groups can contribute to a 100% renewable electricity system.

Another part of the challenge is who will have to pay for and who will profit from the conversion, or how people can contribute to increasing the pace of change.

A resource-efficient and competitive electricity system

There is a current and ongoing expansion of the electricity networks and large amounts of new renewable electricity production. It is important that the emerging new system is resource-efficient, both from an ecological and economic standpoint, and that a broad perspective on sustainability and resource efficiency is taken into account already during the construction process. The climate issue is now in focus, but it is important to also consider other environmental aspects. Furthermore, competitive solutions within solar electricity, wind power and electricity grids are required for the continued development of the electricity system.

CHALLENGE 2

The challenge focuses on how we achieve an ecologically sustainable and competitive conversion of the electricity system.

Addressing the challenge may include developing innovations, knowledge and new business models, or developing solutions that focus on being competitive and having a low negative impact on people and the environment. The challenge also includes issues such as how we can reduce the use of resources and increase the recycling and re-use of materials and resources. Many issues may require a holistic approach and cooperation between many different actors in the production chain.

A renewable electricity system that ensures the electricity supply required for the climate transition in all sectors of society

The electricity system will play a key role in the climate transition, for example, through several sectors such as transport, industry and agriculture needing to be increasingly electrified. The electricity system therefore needs to cope with increased energy and output demands from new and existing users (sectors) but also be able to contribute to increased flexibility such as the possibility of storing excess energy. At the same time, a highly reliable supply needs to be secured.

CHALLENGE 3

The challenge focuses on how we can implement the conversion of the electricity system based on a holistic perspective so that it not only enables but also facilitates the climate transition in all sectors of society.

Addressing the challenge may include work with non-technical aspects such as regulation, market design and business models, or developing technical solutions within system aspects regarding flexibility, storage, digitisation and control. Many of the issues encompassed by the challenge are expected to require a great deal of increased and improved collaboration between different actors in society and the electricity system.

The call is aimed at projects that address the challenges above by:

category A – developing new solutions that can be commercialised and/or utilised in society

category B – enhancing the knowledge and skills of the actors in society

The Energy Agency's ambition is to distribute the aid evenly between the two categories.

Assessment criteria

1 Conversion potential for the energy system

The project's potential to contribute to the development of the energy system on the basis of the three conversion challenges of the call (challenge 1-3 above) and thereby contribute to the energy and climate policy goals of achieving 100% renewable electricity production by 2040 and carbon neutrality by 2045.

2 A Degree of innovation (Only applies to projects in category A)

- Does the project include a new idea or innovation?
- Does the solution add value to the intended customer or user?

2 B Scientific excellence (Only applies to projects in category B)

- Does the project help to advance the research front?
- Is the project considered to maintain high scientific quality?

3 Utilisation and dissemination

- To what extent can the project be of use, for example, through knowledge building, publications, new goods, services or processes, commercialisation?
- Is there a plan for how the results should be utilised and disseminated?
- Is there an identified need for the project's results, e.g. a clear knowledge gap or market potential?

4 Feasibility

- How well does the project handle gender equality, gender and diversity, both in regard to the consortium's composition and the project's issues, when this is relevant?
- Are the goals of the project measurable, concrete, well-defined and reasonably ambitious?
- Is the draft work plan concrete and realistic in terms of time?
- Do the actors have the right competence and the right resources to implement the initiative?
- To what extent does the actor intending to commercialise or utilise the results participate and contribute to the project?
- Is the budget reasonable in relation to the intended workload and objectives?

Information meeting through Skype

During the Skype meeting you will get information about the call and the process for application. This is also an opportunity to ask questions directly to the Swedish Energy Agency about the call and the application process.

The second information meeting will be held in English.

When? 22nd of May 2019, kl 13-15 (in Swedish)
4th of June 2019, kl 13-15 (in English)

Where? The information meetings is held through Skype.
To join the meetings click on the link below:

[Skype meeting 22nd of May](#) (in Swedish)

[Skype meeting 4th of June](#) (in English)

Questions?

Take part of the [the call](#) through the Swedish Energy Agency's website

Contact



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