



<u>V</u>erification through <u>A</u>ccelerated testing <u>L</u>eading to <u>I</u>mproved wave energy <u>D</u>esigns



Verification through Accelerated testing Leading to Improved wave energy Designs



Your new platform

Deliverable 8.1

Quality Assurance Plan – first version

Version 1.0

2021-03-22

Lead participant: RI

Dissemination level: PU





DOCUMENT STATUS

Authors

Name	Organisation
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Approval

Name	Organisation	Signature	Date

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1.0	Finalization of document	Natalie Williams Portal	2021-03-22

Dissemination level

Short	Туре	
PU	Public	Х
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
СО	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

EU PROJECT NO: 101006927

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Executive Summary

Deliverable 8.1 is the first version of the Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) for VALID and will be finalized at M36 (D8.2). The QAP defines the main set of rules, for VALID consortium partners to consider during the project, to ensure that the technical outcomes of the project are produced following high quality standards. The QAP defines the role and responsibilities of each Party pertaining to quality control, the procedures and templates to be followed when preparing various forms of project documentation, progress reports, risk assessments, financial reporting and innovation management. The QAP also defines the ways of verification that will be implemented during the project before final internal validation and submission of deliverables and milestones to the EC/INEA. This plan will be used by the Project Management Team (PMT) as a guideline to evaluate the content of the technical deliverables and to ensure the technical quality of the project outcomes.





Project partner names

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB

TECNALIA Fundacion Tecnalia Research and Innovation

CORPOWER Corpower Ocean AB

RINA-C RINA Consulting S.p.A

BiMEP Biscay Marine Energy Platform SA

IDOM Consulting, Engineering, Architecture, S.A.U.

AAU Aalborg University
AVL AVL List GMBH

WAVEPISTON Wavepiston AS

TU DELFT Delft University of Technology

AQUATERA Aquatera Sustainability Ireland LTD

JFC Julia F. Chozas, Consulting Engineer

Y4C Yavin Four Consultants, Unipessoal LDA





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1 Introduction

This document is intended to provide a Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) for the VALID project Parties. It defines the main set of rules to ensure that the technical outcomes of the Project are produced following high quality standards. The QAP includes procedures for progress monitoring, project risk management, quality control of documentation, financial management and innovation management.

Progress monitoring encompasses both internal and external procedures. Periodic meetings and internal performance monitoring are the main methods which will be applied for internal monitoring. For external monitoring, the EC/INEA require both periodic and final reports, in excess to deliverables, to be able to evaluate the outcome of the Project.

The project risk management plan defines how risks are to be identified, assessed, evaluated and treated over the course of the Project. Roles and the review process are also specified.

Quality control of the documentation section provides the available VALID templates (e.g. meeting agendas and minutes, reports, presentations) for peer reviewers to ensure quality control and review procedures for deliverables and other types of dissemination. Other quality control details coupled to this section are found in D8.3.

The financial management describes payments, individual documentation of costs and financial reporting required in the Project, as per the Grant Agreement and Consortium Agreement.

The innovation management provides insight on the roles and responsibilities for the management of general Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) activities within the Project. Exploitation of project results and result identification are also outlined.

The QAP presented herein will be updated in **D8.2 Quality Assurance Plan – final version**: to be delivered **M36** as the final version of the QAP.





2 Progress Monitoring

2.1 Internal Monitoring

Internal monitoring during the Project will be facilitated by the project management structure (refer to Figure 1, D8.3, D8.4 and D8.5) and will help track the progress of the Project according to regular intervals.

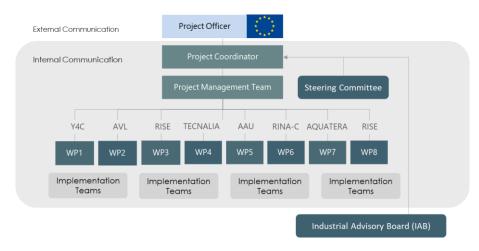


Figure 1: VALID PERT Diagram (from D8.3).

2.1.1 Periodic meetings

Periodic meetings planned in VALID are outlined in Table 1, refer to D8.3, D8.4 and D8.5 for further information.

Table 1: Key project meetings (from D8.3).

Meeting	Date/frequency
Kick-off	December 2020
General assembly	Once a year as agreed by Project Steering Committee or 1/3 of General Assembly
Project Steering Committee	Quarterly (once every 3 months)
Project WP Leaders	Monthly
Stakeholder Groups (SG)	2-3 planned meetings/workshops
Industrial Advisory Board (IAB)	5 planned meetings in 3 years
Final Closing forum	May 2023

2.1.2 Performance monitoring

Performance monitoring in the Project will be ensured by the WPLs, who will lead, monitor and follow up activities within the corresponding WP according to the time plan. WPLs shall report the progress of their WPs in Project Progress Reports (PPRs) to the PC every 6 months to align with the external reviews outlined in Section 2.2.1. These reports will allow to monitor the progress, gather information periodically and will be used as input for the periodic and final reports in VALID. The PC shall review and consolidate the PPRs and inform all WPLs and General Assembly of the progress. The PC will also be able to update the Gantt chart to reflect the progress achieved accordingly. Moreover, the WPLs are also recommended to make use





of the Action list template available for tracking WP specific activities over the course of the Project. Refer to Annex 3 for templates.

2.2 External Monitoring

External monitoring during the Project will be conducted by the EC by means of deliverables and periodic reports. These reports are contractual obligations as per the Grant Agreement. A list of required deliverables has been provided in D8.3. Periodic reports and a final report will also be submitted over the course of the Project.

2.2.1 Periodic reports

Two periodic reports will be submitted at the middle and end of the Project. It is to say that reporting period 1 (RP1) covers **M1-M18** and reporting period 2 (RP2) covers **M19-M36**. The periodic reports must include the following:

- a) Periodic technical report
 - a. Explanation of work carried out by beneficiaries.
 - Overview of progress in line with objectives, milestones, deliverables (Annex 1 in Grant Agreement).
 - i. Explanations justifying deviations in work expected/carried out.
 - ii. Detail exploitation and dissemination of results.
 - iii. Report communication activities.
 - c. Summary for publication by EC.
 - d. Answers to "questionnaire" related to action implementation and economic and societal impact.
- b) Periodic financial statement
 - a. Individual financial statements from each beneficiary for RP (see Annex 1 below and Annex 4 template in Grant Agreement)
 - b. Explanation of use of resources from each beneficiary for RP.
 - c. Periodic summary financial statement created by electronic exchange system for RP.

The periodic reports shall be submitted through the EC portal 60 days following the end of the given RP; this deadline is denoted as 60RP. The procedure to be followed for the compilation of a periodic report in a timely manner is provided in Table 2. The production of the periodic reports will be led by the PC with the input from WPLs and all beneficiaries. The WPLs shall provide details pertaining to the technical aspects of the corresponding WPs, while all beneficiaries shall report the financial status based on the RP.





Table 2: Procedure for compilation of periodic report.

Time	Responsible	Action	File format	Recipient	
60RP - 60 days	Coordinator	Outline content of report and distribute for input	WORD	WPLs (technical content)	
		WPLs to report on WPs		All Parties	
		All partners to confirm financial status and fill in questionnaire		(financial content, questionnaire)	
60RP – 30	WPLs	Provide input to periodic report	WORD	Coordinator	
days	All Parties				
60RP – 15 days	Coordinator	Provide feedback using "track changes"	WORD	WPLs (technical content)	
		Update document version/history		All Parties	
		Update summary and fill in questionnaire in EC portal		(financial content, questionnaire)	
60RP – 5	WPLs	Implement feedback and review	WORD	Coordinator	
days	All Parties	Update document version/history			
60RP	Coordinator	Final approval and submission of periodic report through EC portal	PDF	EC	

2.2.2 Final report

A final report for the last reporting period shall be submitted through the EC portal 60 days following the end of the last RP. A similar procedure to that stated in Table 2 can be applied for the final report. The final report must include the following:

- a) Final technical report with summary for publication
 - a. Overview of results and exploitation and dissemination.
 - b. Conclusions on the action.
 - c. Socio-economic impact of the action.
- b) Final financial report
 - a. Final summary financial statement created by electronic exchange system.
 - b. Certificate on the financial statements for each beneficiary (Annex 5 in Grant Agreement).





3 Project Risk Management

3.1 Risk management process

Risk management is an integral element of all testing and operational planning and management. The risk management process, shown in Figure 2, is to be followed throughout the Project. The PC will be responsible for overseeing that the risk management process is utilized.



Figure 2: Risk management process for VALID.

Risk identification is the first step of the process, which entails identifying the risks throughout the Project. It is important to note that an initial identification of risks has been compiled in the Grant Agreement, which is the initial input in the Risk register on the EC portal (see Section 3.2). Risks are to be identified and discussed by the PC and WPLs during relevant periodic meetings and communicated to Project Steering Committee (PSC). Upon identification, the risks shall be registered in the project's risk register (Section 3.2) and categorized according to WP. The identified risks shall then undergo *risk assessment* using the risk matrix depicted in Figure 3, wherein both impact and probability are used to assess the criticality of the risks. The highest possible score of 25 (very likely probability and extreme impact) can be categorized as a "no-go" in the Project.

			Probability					
			Rare	Unlikely	Moderate	Likely	Very likely	
			1	2	3	4	5	
	Extreme	5						
	Major	4						
Impact	Moderate	3						
	Minor	2						
	Trivial	1						

Figure 3: Risk matrix for assessing level of risk.

Risk evaluation is the third step of the process, which entails the identification of mitigation measures required to treat the identified risks. Based on the level of criticality, different mitigation measures can be chosen, as depicted in Figure 4.





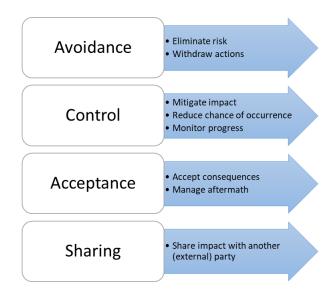


Figure 4: Mitigation measures.

As a last step, *risk treatment* includes monitoring of the registered risks, updating the risk register accordingly and closing risks if deemed appropriate.

3.2 Risk register

Risks will be recorded in the project's risk register located on the EC portal and a copy is available to all project Parties via the Project's SharePoint site. The risk register allows for the risks to be grouped by the project stage/WP to which they relate, such that the risk profile of the Project can be clearly seen. Risks are given a risk number, impacted WP, description and risk mitigation measures, as shown in Annex 2.

The risk register will be reviewed during relevant periodic meetings (every 2 months) between the PC and WPLs. Prior to the meetings, the WPLs shall answer the VALID Risk Assessment form, found on the Project's TEAMS site, to update the status of the registered risks, shown in Annex 2 and accessed here: VALID Risk Assessment. The WPLs will set clear "go" and "nogo" criteria as the Project progresses. The PSC will also be informed to ensure that there is a general agreement regarding the identified risks and established risk treatment.





4 Quality Control of Documentation

4.1 Templates

Document templates for VALID have been produced to ensure consistency in the dissemination and communication of the project's outcomes. These templates, previously described in D8.3, are uploaded on the Project's SharePoint site. An overview of the templates is provided in Annex 3.

4.2 Peer reviewers

A Peer reviewer is appointed to each WP according to Table 3. If the Peer reviewer is unable to meet the deadline for the appointed review, the WPL should be informed as soon as possible to find a replacement.

Table 3: Appointed Peer reviewers per WP.

Peer reviewer	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8
JFC								
Y4C								
TECNALIA								
RINA-C								
AVL								
Aquatera								
RISE								

4.3 Review procedure – deliverables

Each deliverable shall be approved and submitted through the EC portal at the end of the appointed delivery month (DM) at 12:00 CET. For reference, the first month of the project is denoted as M1 (December 2020) and the last month as M36 (November 2023).

The review procedure for deliverables is listed in Table 4 and involves the following key persons:

- Lead beneficiary: responsible Party for the deliverable.
- WP leader: responsible for all deliverables in appointed WP.
- Peer reviewer: responsible for the peer review of the given deliverable.
- Project coordinator (PC): responsible for all deliverables in VALID.





Table 4: Review procedure for deliverables.

Time	Responsible	Action	File format	Recipient
DM – 3 weeks	PC	Confirmation of Peer Reviewer and quality check	WORD	WPL Lead beneficiary
DM – 2 weeks	Lead beneficiary	Submit full deliverable draft	WORD	Peer Reviewer PC
DM – 1 week	Peer reviewer PC	Provide feedback using "track changes" Update document version/history	WORD	Lead beneficiary
DM – 2 workdays	Lead beneficiary	Implement peer review and feedback Update document version/history	WORD	PC
DM	PC	Final approval and submission of deliverable through EC portal	PDF	EC

The Peer reviewer is expected to provide general feedback on the deliverable according to three main aspects: readability, completeness and consistency. These aspects are further exemplified below:

Table 5: Peer review feedback guidelines

Aspect	Check
Readability	Spelling and language
	Abbreviations and acronyms provided in "Nomenclature" section
	Layout and template
	Clarity of figures and tables
Completeness	Does the presented content fulfil the Task/WP objectives?
	Does the content help verify that a milestone has been reached?
	Is there missing content or chapters?
	Is the Executive Summary appropriate (non-confidential and short description)?
	Are other deliverables referenced? (if applicable)
Consistency	Is the deliverable consistent with other deliverables?
	Figure and table referencing
	Referencing (if applicable)





4.4 Review procedure – other dissemination

Other types of dissemination, such as technical publications, external presentations, interviews etc., shall undergo an internal review prior to final dissemination. It is the responsibility of the author or lead of the dissemination activity to initiate the review procedure with the WP7 leader and the Communications Team (CT). A suggested review procedure for dissemination is listed in Table 6. The review can include both technical and quality assurance aspects, depending on the nature of the dissemination and requested review process.

Table 6: Review procedure for other forms of dissemination.

Time	Responsible	Action	File format	Recipient
DM – 4 weeks	Author	Inform relevant Parties and PC about dissemination Provide brief summary	Email	WP7 leader/CT/PC
DM – 3 weeks	WP7 leader/CT/PC	Respond with approval/disapproval	Email	Author
DM – 3 weeks	Author	Provide document to be reviewed (given approval)	-	WP7 leader/CT/PC
DM – 1 week	WP7 leader/CT/PC	Provide feedback using "track changes" or another format	-	Author
DM	Author	Final submission/presentation of dissemination	-	Relevant dissemination channel





5 Financial Management

5.1 Payments and payment arrangements

The EC makes payments directly to the PC. The following payments will be made to the PC over the course of the Project (see Article 21 in Grant Agreement):

- One pre-financing payment
- · One payment of the balance

The PC is then responsible for the receival and distribution of funds to the beneficiaries. It is the responsibility of each beneficiary to provide and approve their current bank account details to the PC.

5.2 Documentation of costs

In accordance with the Grant Agreement, all Parties in the VALID Consortium shall document time for each employee working in the Project on a monthly basis. In addition, costs associated to other expenses, such as travel, subcontracting, in-kind contributions by third parties, shall also be documented concurrently. The documentation of costs is essential for verification in the case of checks, reviews, audits and investigations. Further details are outlined in Article 20 in Grant Agreement – Reporting – Payment requests.

5.3 Financial reports

The main financial reports that need to be submitted during the Project are outlined in Section 2.2. In addition to these main financial reports, all Parties shall submit Periodic Financial Statements (PFS) to the PC for financial monitoring every 6 months. A template for the PFS can be found in Annex 3.





6 Innovation Management

6.1 Roles and responsibilities

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be responsible for the management of general Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) activities within the Project. IP Group(s) will be established, if necessary, to address specific joint IPR issues, which will be led by RISE experienced IPR managers acting as a neutral partner to lead discussions on IPR related issues. RISE business strategies directed by the Swedish Government states that IP rights and patents are the property of the industry in order to strengthen their position in international competition. By not claiming any IP rights or patents, RISE is ideal to lead this kind of work to foster innovation and lessen the obstacles for collaboration.

IPR, Access Rights, Confidentiality, Liability and Indemnification will be governed by the relevant stipulations of the Grant Agreement and addressed in the Consortium Agreement (Section 11 and Attachment 1). The provisions for IPR protection will be in accordance with EU regulations, aiming at an efficient use and transfer of the knowledge generated, while considering the scientific and innovation interests of the Consortium participants.

6.2 Exploitation of project results

The main Exploitable Results (ER) that the VALID project will generate along with the proposed Exploitation Plan are provided in Table 7. Further details can be found in the Grant Agreement, D7.4 and D7.5.

Table 7: Proposed Exploitation Plan for Exploitation Results generated by VALID.

ER 1: Consulta platform	ancy work for adaptations and process integration of the hybrid testing							
Partner	Proposed Exploitation Plan							
AVL	Main customer(s): wave energy technology developers							
	Market size in volume: 0.2 GW (2030) and 30 GW (2050).							
	Market value: 4 MEUR (2030), 20 MEUR (2050).							
	Value proposition: half the effort in development (compared to current development effort in time and cost).							
	Time to market: four years from present time (2025, one year after project end)							
	IPR strategy: design know-how and background IP rights							
	Anticipated exploitation route: consultancy services and product development							
ER 2: Customi	sed Physical Test Rigs							
Partner	Proposed Exploitation Plan							
CorPower Wavepiston	Main customer(s): ocean technology developers, standardisation bodies, research community							
	Market size: 10% of the total addressable market of ER 1							
	Market value: 0.4 MEUR (2030), 2 MEUR (2050).							
	Value proposition: direct reductions in development efforts in time, risk and cost.							
	Time to market: three years from present time (2024, at project end)							
	IPR strategy: know-how							





	Anticipated exploitation route: technology developers listed will normally set an agreement with service providers (column below) to use the enhanced test rigs for testing.									
BiMEP RISE	Main customer(s): ocean technology developers, standardisation bodies, research community									
Tecnalia	Market size: 10% of the total addressable market of Exploitation Result 1									
RINA-C	Market value: 0.4 MEUR (2030), 2 MEUR (2050).									
Aquatera	Value proposition: direct reductions in development efforts in time, risk and cost.									
	Time to market: three years from present time (2024, at project end)									
	IPR strategy: know-how									
	Anticipated exploitation route: testing service providers.									
ER 3: Services	related to New testing procedures									
Partner	Proposed Exploitation Plan									
RINA-C Aquatera	Main customer(s): offshore renewable energy developers and end-users (utilities, IPPs)									
Tecnalia	Market size: 20% of the total addressable market of Exploitation Result 1									
RISE	Market value: 0.5 MEUR (2030), 5 MEUR (2050).									
JFC	Value proposition: direct reductions in development efforts in time, risk and cost.									
Y4C	Time to market: three years from present time (2024, at project end)									
140	IPR strategy: know-how									
	Anticipated exploitation route: consultancy services in development strategies, performance improvements, techno-economic analysis, wave to wire models, reliability assessment.									
AAU	Main customer(s): offshore renewable energy developers.									
TU DELFT	Market size: 20% of the total addressable market of Exploitation Result 1									
	Market value: 0.2 MEUR (2030), 1 MEUR (2050).									
	Value proposition: direct reductions in development efforts in time, risks and costs.									
	Time to market: three years from present time (2024, at project end)									
	IPR strategy: know-how									
	Anticipated exploitation route: research-based products and services on development strategies, performance improvements, techno-economic analysis, wave to wire models, reliability assessment									

6.3 Result identification

Results generated in VALID will be documented to ensure that they are handled and processed over the course of the Project. WPLs are responsible for documenting the results within their associated WPs, in accordance with D7.1 and D7.2. All generated and collected data and knowledge outputs (KOs) must be validated by the CT before proceeding with an analysis to determine appropriate result dissemination and exploitation activities.





7 Nomenclature

Abbreviations

EC European Commission

EU European Union

H2020 Horizon 2020

QAP Quality Assurance Plan

WP Work Package

PC Project Coordinator

PSC Project Steering Committee

WPL Work Package Leaders
CT Communications Team

IPR Intellectual Property Rights

CET Central European Time

DM Delivery Month
RP Reporting Period

PPR Project Progress Report

PFS Periodic Financial Statement





8 References

VALID, Deliverable 7.1 Knowledge Exchange and Dissemination Strategy, version 1.0

VALID, Deliverable 7.2 Data Management Plan, version 1.0

VALID, Deliverable 7.3 Communications Plan, version 1.0

VALID, Deliverable 8.3 Detailed Project Management Plan – first version, version 1.0





Annex 1 Financial Statement

Found in Annex 4 in Grant Agreement.

print format A4
 landscape

MODEL ANNEX 4 FOR H2020 GENERAL MGA - MULTI

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2020)6382923 - 05/11/2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR (BENEFICLARY [name]/LINKED IHIRD PARTY [name]] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [reporting period]

			subcontracting support] r A.4 SME owners without salary support [C.1 Financial support] [D.4 Costs of D.5 Costs of Information [F.1 Costs of Information In														EU contributio	n	Additional information
	A. Direct personnel costs				of	costs of fin.	D. Other direct costs			E. Indirect costs 2	[F. Costs of] Total costs			Total costs	Receipts		Maximum EU contribution 3	Requested EU contribution	Information for indirect costs :
	equivalent) without salary A.2 Natural persons under A.5 Beneficiaries that			support] [C.2 Prizes]		large research infrastructure]	internally invoiced goods		[F.1 Costs of]		[F.2 Costs of _]		Receipts of the action, to be reported in the last reporting period, according to Article 5.3.3				Costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises		
Form of costs 4	Actual	Unit	Ui	nit	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Unit	Flat-rate 5	Ur	nit	[Unit][Lump sum]						
	a	Total b	No hours	Total c	d	[e]	f	[9]	Total h	i=0,25 x (a+b+ c+f+[g]+h+ [j1] ⁶ +[j2] ⁶ -p)	No units	Total	Total [j2]	k = a+b+c+d+[e] +f + [g] +h+ i + [j1] +[j2]	1	m	n	o	р
[short name beneficiary/linked third party]																			

The beneficiary/linked third party hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The costs declared are eligible (see Article 6).

The costs can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 17, 18 and 22).

For the last reporting period: that all the receipts have been declared (see Article 5.3.3).

Please declare all eligible costs, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account lateron, in order to replace other costs that are found to be ineligible.

See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions

² The indirect costs claimed must be free of any amounts covered by an operating grant (received under any EU or Euratom funding programme; see Article 6.2.E). If you have received an operating grant during this reporting period, you cannot claim indirect costs unless you can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

³ This is the theoretical amount of EU contribution that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rate by the total costs declared). The amount you request (in the column 'requested EU contribution') may be less,

⁴ See Article 5 for the forms of costs

⁵ Flat rate: 25% of eligible direct costs, from which are excluded: direct costs of subcontracting, costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises, direct costs of financial support, and unit costs declared under budget category Fif they include indirect costs (see Article 6.2.E)

⁶ Only specific unit costs that do not include indirect costs



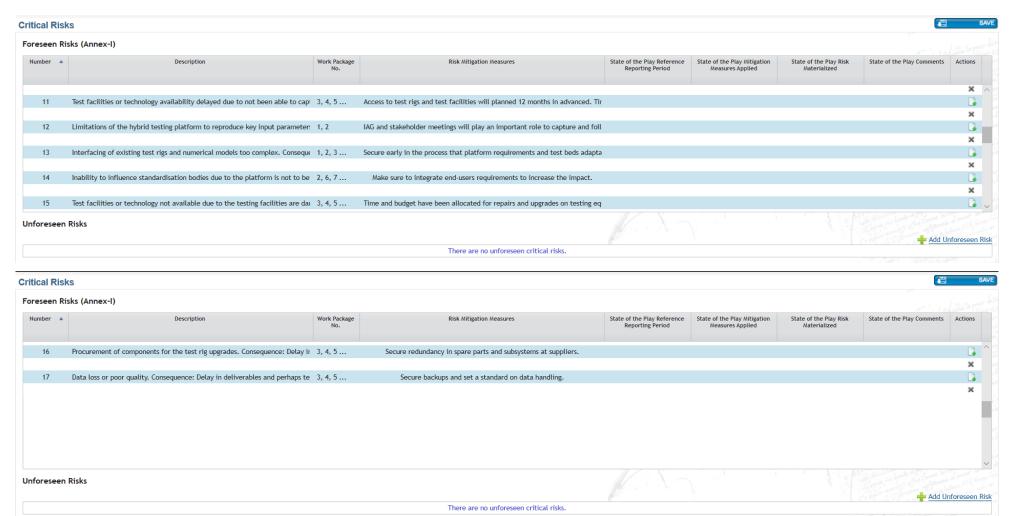
Annex 2 Risk register and risk assessment

Risk register in EC Portal







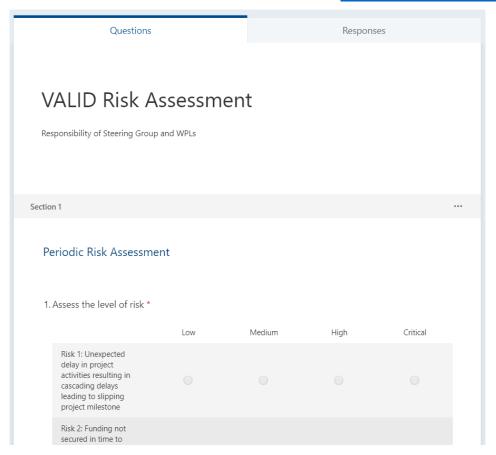


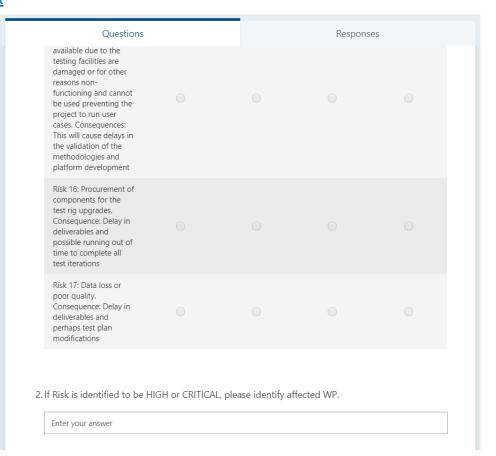


VALID

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Periodic risk assessment on VALID Team's site → VALID Risk Assessment



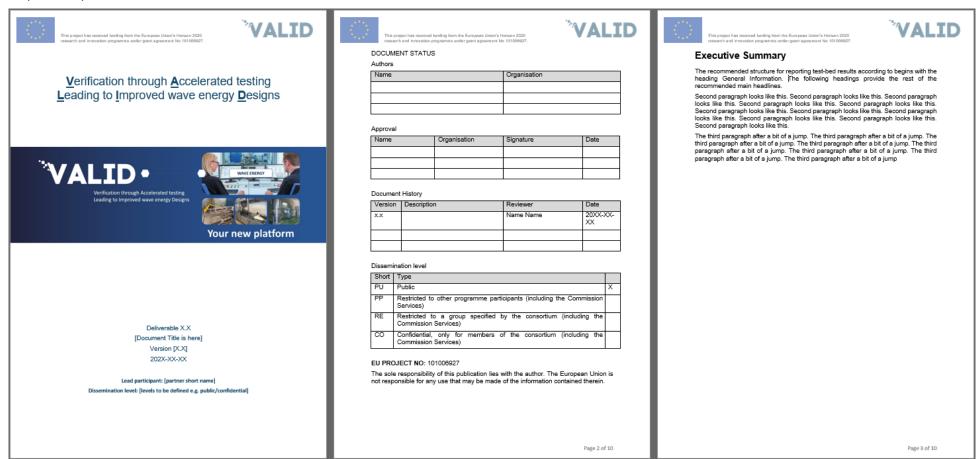






Annex 3 Templates

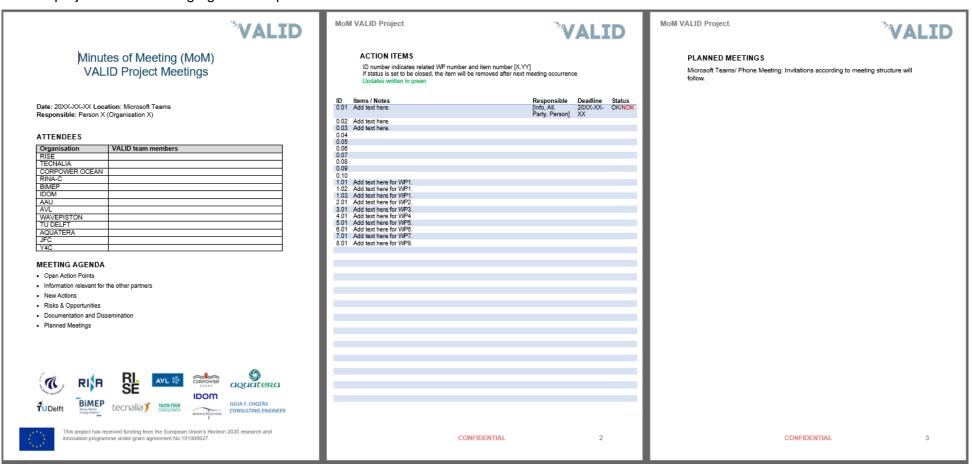
Report template







Internal project notes/Meeting agenda template





VALID

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101006927.

Presentation template



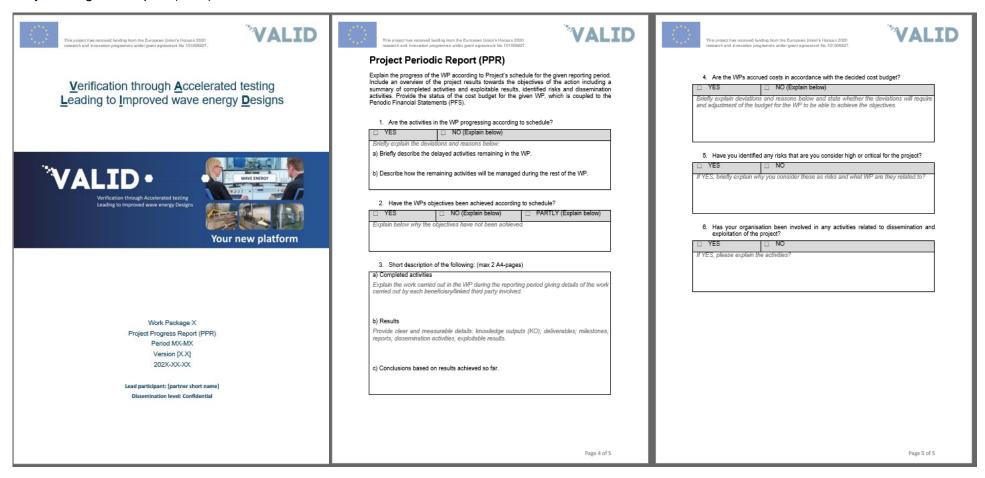
Action list template

		P	^o roject Name	VALID			Completed	100%		
Actionlist WPX			jectnumber:	101006927	1		In progress	0%		
Actioniist WPA		VALID	Start date:	2020-12-01	1		Planning	0%		
			End date:	2023-11-30	1		Overdue	Overdue 0%		
Issue	~	Decision / Action	~	Solution	Resp.	-	Start date 🔻	Deadlin∉ ▼	Days lef ▼	Status 🔻
Chose category to be able to filter easier in the future Explain the issue/problem that needs to be adressed		3. Describe actions that is being taken for the described issue <date> (initials) <text> Example: 210201 (PI) contacted PO for further details on GA</text></date>		4. Explain how the issue was resolved and what the outcome was	Initials		2021-01-11	2021-01-21	-	Completed
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Project Progress Report (PPR)





VALID

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101006927.

Periodic Financial Statement (PFS)

Pa	Partner Budget														RIA	
	P				Ві	udget (€)					Funding (€)					
									(D) Direct costs of	(E) Costs of inkind			(H) Total			
					Direct Cost	(A) Direct Personnel	(B) Other Direct	(C) Direct Costs of Sub-	providing financial support to third	contributions not used on the beneficiary's	(F) Indirect Costs	(G) Special unit costs covering direct &	estimated eligible costs/€ (=A+B+C+D+F	(I) Reimbursem ent	(J) Max. grant	(K) Requested
n°	Name	Country	Organization	Type	(€/PM)	Costs	Costs	contracting	parties	premises	(25%*(A+B-E))	indirect costs	+G)	rate	(=H*I)	grant
1 RIS		Sweden	RTO	Non-Profit	8 200	516 600.00	26 393.00	0.00			135 748.00		678 741.00	1.00	678 741.00	678 741.00
2 FUN	IDACION TECNALIA RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	Spain	RTO	Non-Profit	4 800	372 000.00	50 193.00	0.00			105 548.00		527 741.00	1.00	527 741.00	527 741.00
3 COI	RPOWER OCEAN AB	Sweden	SME	Profit	6 000	300 000.00	163 693.00	0.00			115 923.00		579 616.00	1.00	579 616.00	579 616.00
4 RIN	A CONSULTING SPA	Italy	Large	Profit	5 500	203 500.00	16 954.40				55 114.00		275 568.40	1.00	275 568.40	275 568.40
	CAY MARINE ENERGY PLATFORM SA	Spain	RTO	Profit	5 900	113 280.00	52 714.40				41 499.00		207 493.40	1.00	207 493.40	207 493.40
	M INGENIERA Y CONSULTORIA SA	Spain	Large	Profit	5 400	221 400.00	10 954.40				58 089.00		290 443.40	1.00	290 443.40	290 443.40
	BORG UNIVERSITY	Denmark	RT0	Non-Profit	7 700	315 700.00	40 154.40				88 964.00		444 818.40	1.00	444 818.40	444 818.40
8 AVL		Austria	Large	Profit	8 000	232 000.00	2 738.60				58 685.00		293 423.60	1.00	293 423.60	293 423.60
	/EPISTON	Denmark	SME	Profit	7 200	354 240.00	86 054.40				110 074.00		550 368.40	1.00	550 368.40	550 368.40
	HNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DELFT	Netherland	RTO	Non-Profit	6 560	198 768.00	13 954.40				53 181.00		265 903.40	1.00	265 903.40	265 903.40
11 AQU		Ireland	SME	Profit	5 400	167 400.00	21 393.00	9 500.00			47 198.00		245 491.00	1.00	245 491.00	245 491.00
	IA F. CHOZAS, CONSULTING ENGINEER	Denmark	SME	Profit	6 400	97 280.00	10 154.40				26 859.00		134 293.40	1.00	134 293.40	134 293.40
13 YAV	IN FOUR CONSULTANTS	Portugal	SME	Profit	6 250	381 250.00	0.00	0.00			95 313.00		476 563.00	1.00	476 563.00	476 563.00
	TOTAL					3 473 418.00	495 351.40	9 500.00	0.00	0.00	992 195.00	0.00	4 970 464.40	1.00	4 970 464.40	4 970 464.40