



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero

Contracts for Difference Scheme for Renewable Electricity Generation

Allocation Round 7: Clean Industry Bonus
Allocation Framework, 2024

Contents

1. Title and application.....	3
2. Interpretation.....	3
3. CIB Allocation Framework overview	4
CIB applications	5
4. CIB application window.....	5
5. General requirements for CIB minimum standards proposals and CIB extra proposals..	6
6. General information to be provided as part of a CIB proposal	9
7. CIB minimum standards.....	14
8. CIB minimum standards proposals.....	15
9. CIB extra proposals.....	16
10. Criterion 1 - Investment in shorter supply chains.....	17
11. Criterion 2 – Investment in more sustainable means of production	18
Assessment of CIB applications	20
12. Method to determine whether CIB minimum standards have been met.....	20
13. Method to score CIB extra proposals	20
14. Process to request a review of a decision determining the score of a CIB proposal	23
The CIB budget and Allocation	26
15. Method to rank CIB extra proposals	26
16. The CIB budget.....	26
17. Primary allocation of the CIB budget	27
18. Release of CIB statements.....	28
19. Secondary (discretionary) allocation of the CIB budget.....	29
20. Indexation.....	31

1. Title and application

- 1.1 This document may be referred to as the Clean Industry Bonus Allocation Framework (“the CIB Allocation Framework”).

2. Interpretation

- 2.1 The Clean Industry Bonus refers to the scheme set out in the Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014 and the Electricity Market Reform (Regulations) 2014, as amended by Contracts for Difference (Sustainable Industry Rewards) Regulations 2024. The scheme is known in the regulations as ‘Sustainable Industry Rewards’ (SIRs). For the avoidance of doubt, Sustainable Industry Rewards as referred to in the regulations have evolved and become the Clean Industry Bonus (CIB). The name SIRs has been superseded, though the regulations and other legal documents may still refer to them.
- 2.2 “CIB application” means an application made by an eligible generator for the allocation round this document was prepared for, which includes the eligible generator’s minimum standard proposals, and CIB extra proposals if any. The application must refer to a planned CfD unit. Where the CfD unit’s total capacity remains unknown, an estimate may be made.
- 2.3 “CIB minimum standards proposals” means proposals that fulfil the minimum standards set out in this document.
- 2.4 “CIB extra proposals” means any CIB proposal that exceeds the minimum standards set out in this document, and that is seeking CIB revenue support.
- 2.5 Any reference to “£” is to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.
- 2.6 All financial metrics in the document, and in any documentation submitted as part of a CIB application, are to be stated in live prices unless otherwise specified. Applications should not be submitted in 2012 prices (contrary to the main CfD Auction).
- 2.7 Any reference to “GW” is to gigawatts. Any reference to “MW” is to megawatts.
- 2.8 A reference to a “regulation” is to the regulation of that number in the Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014 (as amended).
- 2.9 Any reference to “Science-Based Targets” is to a Science-Based Target set in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).¹
- 2.10 Any reference to ‘eligible generator’, for the purposes of the CIB Allocation Framework, means any eligible generator that is an offshore wind generator, or a floating offshore wind generator, regardless of the size of their planned generating station. For the avoidance of doubt, no other technologies are eligible for the CfD Clean Industry Bonus in Allocation Round 7 of the CfD.

¹¹ <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>

- 2.11 Any reference to the ‘project’ is a reference to an eligible generator’s entire leasing zone.² The leasing zone may be carved up into multiple phases / CfD units over several CfD allocation rounds.
- 2.12 Any reference to the ‘CfD unit’ is a reference to a subsection of a developer’s leasing zone that they wish to seek a Contract for Difference for in a given allocation round.
- 2.13 Any reference to the ‘contract’ is a reference to the developer’s Contract for Difference, as allocated in CfD Allocation Round 7.
- 2.14 Any reference to a “section” or “paragraph” is a reference to a section or paragraph in this CIB Allocation Framework.

3. CIB Allocation Framework overview

- 3.1 This CIB Allocation Framework provides the specific rules for the assessment of CIB applications, the criteria being assessed, the CIB minimum standards and how the CIB budget will be allocated among CIB extra proposals.
- 3.2 Eligible generators must successfully apply for a CIB Statement if they wish to enter the relevant CfD Allocation Round. To do so, they must submit a CIB application within the CIB application window as set out in section 4.
- 3.3 Eligible generators must include in their CIB applications one or more CIB minimum standard proposals and may also include between one and ten CIB extra proposals. Both types of proposals must meet the general requirements set out in section 5 and must contain the information listed in section 6 unless otherwise specified.
- 3.4 CIB minimum standard proposals must, in aggregate, meet the CIB Minimum Standard requirement as set out in section 7. Eligible generators will only be eligible for the relevant CfD round if they meet the minimum standard. Whether an eligible generator has met CIB Minimum Standards will be determined in accordance with the method outlined in section 12.
- 3.5 Both CIB minimum standards proposals and CIB extra proposals must meet one of the CIB criteria set out in sections 10 or 11.
- 3.6 Further detailed requirements for CIB minimum standards proposals and CIB extra proposals are set out in sections 8 and 9 respectively.
- 3.7 The method by which CIB extra proposals will be measured and scored is set out in section 13. Eligible generators can request a review of a decision determining the quality of a CIB application in accordance with section 14.

² Note this is different to the definition of ‘project’ in the Contract.

- 3.8 CIB extra proposals will be ranked in accordance with the method outlined in section 15.
- 3.9 The budget available for allocation to CIB extra proposals will be managed in accordance with section 16.
- 3.10 The CIB budget will be initially allocated to CIB extra proposals in accordance with section 17.
- 3.11 CIB statements may be given to eligible generators in accordance with section 18. A CIB Statement will confirm that an eligible generator's application has met the minimum standard. It may also set out, where an applicant has submitted CIB extra proposals, the reward to which an eligible generator may be entitled, and the obligations which must be fulfilled to receive that reward.
- 3.12 Where the Secretary of State cannot confirm that an eligible generator has met the minimum standard, a refusal to issue a CIB Statement will be issued ('a refusal notice'). That generator may not enter the CfD allocation round for which their CIB application was prepared.
- 3.13 Following the relevant CfD allocation round, the unused portion of the CIB budget may be allocated to eligible resubmitted CIB extra proposals as set out in section 19.
- 3.14 The value of CIB minimum standards and the payments for CIB extra proposals will be indexed in accordance with section 20.

CIB applications

4. CIB application window

- 4.1 Eligible generators must hold a CIB statement in order to be eligible to enter CfD Allocation Round 7. To obtain a statement, eligible generators must submit CIB applications within the CIB application window. The CIB application window will be set out in the relevant notice by the Secretary of State.
- 4.2 Within the 5 working days before the opening of the CIB application window, eligible generators must contact the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) indicating their intention to submit a CIB application for assessment.
- 4.3 Eligible generators must submit a CIB application per CfD unit during the application window. A project may contain several CfD units, but these will need to submit separate applications and independently meet the minimum standard requirement and independently obtain a CIB statement.

- 4.4 The application window will be open for 22 working days after which it will be closed. The Secretary of State may extend the application window if they deem it necessary to facilitate the running of Allocation Round 7. The Secretary of State expects to assess all applications within 50 working days, starting from the next working day after the application window closes.
- 4.5 Applications must use the documentary format provided for on the GOV.UK website³.
- 4.6 If, during the application window, it becomes apparent to DESNZ that an application contains material omissions (for example the information required in the table at paragraph 6.1 is missing), DESNZ will endeavour to notify the eligible generator as soon as is reasonably practicable. However, responsibility to submit an application which contains the necessary information remains with the eligible generator. No responsibility will be taken by DESNZ for failure to submit an application which subsequently fails to obtain a CIB statement.
- 4.7 Eligible generators may provide the additional information requested in response to a notification from DESNZ. No unsolicited further information will be accepted or considered by the department.
- 4.8 DESNZ will consider further information supplied at any time during the CIB application window or by no later than five working days after the eligible generator has been notified of the request by DESNZ. DESNZ will not consider information provided by eligible generators outside of these timeframes.

5. General requirements for CIB minimum standards proposals and CIB extra proposals

- 5.1 Minimum standards proposals and CIB extra proposals, as defined in Section 2, are jointly referred to in this CIB Allocation Framework as CIB proposals.
- 5.2 A CIB proposal must be submitted as part of a CIB application by eligible generators only.
- 5.3 The CIB makes extra CfD funding available if a generator chooses to make investments above the minimum standard that meet the sustainability criteria set out in sections 10 or 11. For the purposes of this CIB Allocation Framework, an investment is defined as any transfer of money between an eligible generator⁴ and the recipient of the investment.⁵
- 5.4 All CIB investments must be made by the CfD Unit's expected CfD Start Date.

³ Links will be provided in due course.

⁴ Including the eligible generator's parent company or subsidiaries, or a third-party acting on behalf of the eligible generator so long as there is clear documentary evidence that they are acting on behalf of the generator.

⁵ For example, whether a direct investment, a loan, an equity stake, etc

5.5 Any investment must be aimed at using, building, acquiring, or improving tangible assets in pursuit of the sustainability criteria set out in sections 10 and 11. Investments in intangible assets, e.g. skills programmes, R&D programmes etc, do not qualify as a CIB proposal.

5.6 A CIB proposal must be a proposal for investment in either:

- i. Ports⁶, and / or facilities or firms manufacturing, assembling or installing the following key components⁷:
- ii. Blades
- iii. Nacelles
- iv. Towers
- v. Foundations (which can include transition pieces and foundation secondary structures⁸).
- vi. Export cables
- vii. Array/inter-array cables (including dynamic cables)
- viii. Electrical infrastructure (includes all aspects of OFTO/network)
- ix. Structural infrastructure
- x. Onshore infrastructure (includes all aspects of OFTO/network)
- xi. Turbine installation (includes assembly and laydown areas)
- xii. Foundation installation (includes assembly and laydown areas)
- xiii. Electrical / Cable installation (export, inter-array and onshore installation) (Includes assembly and laydown areas)⁹
- xiv. Vessels (manufacturing or upgrading in a yard)
- xv. Mooring and anchoring systems
- xvi. Floating substructures, including but not exhaustively, fabrication, assembly, primary input materials, secondary steel, concrete aggregates and concrete batching plants.
- xvii. Floating assembly and marshalling facilities

⁶ Including the following investments related to the OpEx phase: investment in ports aimed at accommodating SOV vessels; or investments in ports aimed at servicing "green" vessels. "Green" vessels are defined as those power by electric, hydrogen or biofuels. Only these OpEx related investments are permitted, all other investments in ports must pertain to the CapEx phase of a project.

⁷ This can include any testing facility explicitly designed for the purpose of testing the component listed.

⁸ For the purposes of this Allocation Framework, foundation secondary structures includes the manufacturing of the secondary steel subcomponents, such as internal and external platforms, boat landings and anode cages; this does not include the assembly of such components.

⁹ Note: for onshore electrical installation, for the service to be deemed to take place in a 'deprived area' as defined in this allocation framework, the location where the installation works are been carried from will need to be in a deprived area, in other words, the location where equipment is stored and operational headquarters are placed. The location where the works are taking place does not count.

- 5.7 The list above refers to investments in facilities that manufacture or assemble finished products except where otherwise specified¹⁰.
- 5.8 In the case of installation, the list above refers to investments in assets or infrastructure necessary for such installation activities, or firms that conduct such installation activities.
- 5.9 For the purposes of this CIB Allocation Framework, ‘ports’ are defined as a harbour or access to navigable water where ships load or unload. ‘Wet storage areas’ outside of Statutory Harbour Authority are nonetheless deemed to be part of the broader ‘port’ that services the wet storage area.
- 5.10 CIB proposals do not have to be proportional to the size of the CfD unit.¹¹
- 5.11 Any investment made through the Strategic Investment Model (SIM) in Scotland can be put forward as a means of achieving CIB minimum standards, or as a CIB extra proposal. The full CIB framework will apply to any such proposals. Any investment made through the Industrial Growth Plan (IGP) delivery body (see below) can only be put forward as a means of contribution to CIB minimum standards.
- 5.12 Investments do not have to relate to the allocation round the application is being prepared for, nor to the generator’s project and CfD units therein.
- 5.13 Any investment made as part of a CIB proposal must have been made after 13 March 2024¹², and before the eligible generator’s relevant CfD expected Start Date.
- 5.14 The investment made as part of the CIB proposal may be delivered by the eligible generator.
- 5.15 The investment made may also be delivered indirectly by a third party contracted to deliver that proposal. These parties include those listed below:
- a) Another generator, that is not the applicant, delivering the investment on behalf of the applicant.
 - b) The parent company of an eligible generator.
 - c) Subsidiaries of an eligible generator.
 - d) Shareholders of an eligible generator.
 - e) Any members of a Joint Venture of which an applicant is part¹³.

¹⁰ There are exceptions under components that relate to floating offshore wind as set out under paragraph 5.6.

¹¹ For example, if a 500MW project needs to invest in a port capable of handling 1GW of blades to cater for future expansions, it can do so.

¹² This is when the predecessor to this policy, Sustainable Industry Rewards, was first publicly set out.

¹³ For clarity, where an applicant is a unincorporated joint venture, any member of the unincorporated joint venture may deliver CIB proposals.

- f) Any other third party contracted by the eligible generator to deliver the proposal¹⁴.
- 5.16 Any investment delivered by any third party as described in 5.15 will need to meet all of the rules outlined in this allocation framework.
- 5.17 An eligible generator that makes a proposal to be delivered by any third party, as described in paragraph 5.15, will need to provide all of the following parts of information listed in the table below:

Part	Information required
1	Evidence that the eligible generator has placed any third party involved in the proposal under the relevant obligations.
2	Evidence, where applicable, that any third-party involved has incurred the costs claimed in the CIB application or intends to incur the costs.
3	Evidence that any third-party involved has been fully compensated, or will be fully compensated for the costs incurred, by the eligible generator.
4	Evidence that the proposal meets the CIB rules set out in this framework and in the Contract for Difference.

6. General information to be provided as part of a CIB proposal

6.1 Eligible generators must provide the relevant information when submitting CIB proposals, as set out in the table below. The parts of the table that are relevant for each type of CIB proposal are as follows:

For CIB “minimum standards” proposals meeting criterion 1 - parts 1 through to 18.

For CIB “minimum standards” proposals meeting criterion 2 – parts 1 through to 7 and 9 through to 20.

For CIB “extra” proposals meeting criterion 1 – parts 1 through to 6 and 8 through to 18.

For CIB “extra” proposals meeting criterion 2 – parts 1 through to 5, 8 through to 12, 14 through to 16, and 18 through to 20.

¹⁴ e.g. a supply chain company

Part	Information required
1	The project's name.
2	The gross size of the project in MW.
3	<p>The proposal title. If this is the first proposal listed in the eligible generator's application, it should be titled "Proposal 1".</p> <p>If the CIB proposal contains multiple variants, the variants may be titled "Proposal 1.1", "Proposal 1.2", and "Proposal 1.3".</p>
4	The type of CIB proposal the eligible generator is submitting. This could be a CIB minimum standards proposal, a CIB extra proposal, or a CIB extra proposal that includes a CIB minimum standard proposal.
5	The CIB criterion, as set out in sections 10 and 11, that the CIB proposal is seeking to deliver.
6	<p>The value of the investment being made by the eligible generator, excluding any contribution towards the minimum standard, expressed to the nearest £0.01.</p> <p>Investments that are part of a single contract that include several investments as a 'package' (for example, investments related to the turbine which is made up of blades, nacelles, towers etc) should identify which item the CIB proposal relates to and what the investment value is for that item only (e.g. blades OR nacelles, etc). The investment related to the other items in the package should be excluded from the investment value here.</p> <p>Where investments are proposed to be made in multiple component types through a single contract and cannot be disaggregated as set out above, eligible generators can include the full investment value of that contract. In such cases, eligible generators must list all of the components being invested in at part 10 and all recipients of the investment at part 12. All components invested in must be compliant with the list in paragraph 5.6 and all firms invested in must meet one of the CIB criteria as set out in sections 10 and 11.</p>
7	<p>The investment value, expressed to the nearest £0.01, that contributes to the eligible generator's minimum standard requirement.</p> <p>If the proposal makes no contribution (i.e. it does not include a minimum standard proposal), this must be £0.00.</p>
8	The amount of extra CfD revenue support required by the eligible generator through the Clean Industry Bonus to make the investment/s proposed, expressed to the nearest £0.01. If the CIB proposal is a CIB minimum standards proposal, the amount required must be £0.00, unless it is combined with a CIB extra proposal as set out in section 8.
9	The form of the proposed investment, including who is making the investment ¹⁵ .
10	The key component/s, or port, [as set out in section 5] that the eligible generator proposes to invest in.

¹⁵ All forms of investment as described in Section 5. For example, whether a direct investment, a loan, an equity stake, etc

11	The purpose of the proposed investment ¹⁶ .
12	<p>The recipient/s of the proposed investment.</p> <p>At the application stage, for CIB minimum standards proposals only, eligible generators can instead provide a shortlist of likely facilities or ports they are considering investing in as part of their application. The shortlist must specify the names of the potential ports or facilities. Eligible generators can only provide a shortlist at the application stage if all of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. They are not ready to specify the recipient of the minimum standard investment. ii. They will specify the recipient of the proposed investment by the Milestone Delivery Date. iii. They clearly commit to meeting the total minimum standard as part of their application. <p>Failing to provide the above information will mean the Secretary of State will consider that the minimum standard has not been met at the application stage</p> <p>For CIB extra proposals that meet criterion 2, at the application stage, eligible generators are not required to provide the recipients of the proposed investments. Applicants can simply propose the percentage of their supply chain they believe can meet Science Based Targets (as per row 19 of this table). They must, however, specify the recipients of the proposed investments by the Milestone Delivery Date. Failure to provide this information by Milestone Delivery Date will mean the Secretary of State will not be able to confirm delivery of criterion 2 proposals.</p>
13	<p>The location/s of the recipient/s of the investment, in the form of a full postal address, with proof of that address (e.g. an official document bearing the address in question). If the recipient of the investment is an organisation with multiple addresses, the address where the purpose of the investment will be realised must be used. If the facility does not yet exist, proof of where the facility is planned to be.¹⁷</p> <p>For CIB minimum standards proposals that specify a list of possible recipients for the investment, the location of each recipient on the list must be provided.</p> <p>For CIB extra proposals that meet criterion 2, at application stage, addresses are not required.</p>
14	The estimated delivery date for the full value of the investment, which will become the target delivery date of the commitment in the relevant CIB Statement. The estimated delivery date must be a date that precedes the expected Start Date of the generating station under the Contract for Difference.

¹⁶For example, to increase supply chain capacity or capability, improving infrastructure required to deploy, etc

¹⁷ For example, if the eligible generator is investing in a manufacturing facility belonging to a corporate group, the address of the intended facility should be used, not that address of the corporate group's headquarters.

15	<p>An investment benefit statement that includes estimated measurable outcomes the eligible generator aims to achieve through the investment to be made as part of the CIB proposal. Any data below will be used to understand the wider impact of the proposal, but is not used to score or rank the proposals. This is for data gathering purposes only.</p> <p>The measurable outcomes that must be provided can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Economic and social sustainability benefits. For example, the total number of direct jobs created and/or existing jobs within the offshore wind / floating offshore wind sector by virtue of the investment. b) Expected quantifiable benefits for supply chain environmental sustainability. For example, reducing emissions. c) Any other quantifiable benefit that the eligible generator may identify. <p>For CIB minimum standards proposals, the investments benefit statement does not need to be provided until the full list of specific minimum standard investments is provided following part 12 of this table.</p> <p>For criterion 2, the Benefit Statement can cover all components in one statement, and can focus on points b) and c) above in high level terms (e.g. improvements compared to counterfactual suppliers), and can be updated at Milestone Delivery Date when the full list of investments is known.</p> <p>The information provided must not exceed 2 pages.</p> <p>This information does not form part of the scoring.</p>
16	<p>A delivery plan setting out the key milestones to meet the estimated delivery date. This must also include a short list of known risks and dependencies to the successful delivery of the investment and any other information that is pertinent to the proposal and that the eligible generator believes DESNZ should be aware of.</p> <p>The information provided must not exceed 2 pages.</p>
17	<p>Evidence of the total amount of investment proposed for a key component type/s or port. This must include a signed statement from the relevant manufacturer/s, installation firm/s or port that confirms both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The investment figure under part 6 of this table. ii. Claims made in the investments benefit statement are true at time of application. <p>The evidence provided can also include a contract (including conditional contracts), or a memorandum of understanding between the eligible generator and relevant supply chain company/companies or port confirming agreement on the investment to be made and the total investment needed to realise the purpose of the proposal.</p>

18	<p>A statement or letter from the board of the eligible generator or party investing on behalf of the generator that confirms their agreement on the investment to be made as part of the CIB proposal. The statement may also set out any conditions that need to be fulfilled before the investment is made, such as the project securing CIB funding, taking FID or contract signature.</p>
19	<p>Where applicable, the number of relevant key components which the eligible generator proposes to be supplied by firms that meet Criterion 2.</p> <p>Here, “relevant key components” means the components – set out in the list at paragraph 5.6 – that are relevant to a fixed-bottom offshore wind farm and floating offshore wind farm.</p> <p>For fixed-bottom offshore wind farms, there are 13 relevant key components. These are ii through to xiv in the list at paragraph 5.6.</p> <p>For floating offshore wind farms, there are 15 relevant key components. These are ii through to iv and vi through to xvii in the list at paragraph 5.6.</p>
20	<p>Where applicable, confirmation from the Science Based Targets initiative¹⁸ that the firms invested in by the Generator have committed to and set a Science Based Target, which may include either near-term or long-term targets for the reduction of emissions.</p> <p>Where, as per section 11, a firm invested in has not yet set the target but has committed to it, that firm must have set the target no later than the Generator’s Milestone Delivery Date to meet the relevant criterion.</p> <p>For CIB proposals that meet criterion 2, but where recipients have not been identified at the application stage, confirmation must be provided by the Milestone Delivery Date.</p> <p>Failure to meet the criterion by the Milestone Delivery Date will mean the commitment is undelivered.</p>

6.2 The information provided by eligible generators in response to the table in paragraph 6.1 may be used when drawing up the CIB Statement or used to inform the monitoring process set out in the CIB guidance.

6.3 Eligible generators must provide all of the relevant information, in accordance with paragraph 6.1, for CIB extra proposals to score above 0 points or for CIB minimum standards proposals to be judged to contribute towards meeting CIB Minimum Standards.

6.4 All information provided by eligible generators must be truthful and accurate to the best of the eligible generator’s knowledge for CIB extra proposals to be scored or for CIB minimum standards proposals to be judged to contribute towards meeting CIB Minimum Standards.

¹⁸ In the shape of an official communication from the SBT Initiative to the firm in question, e.g. email.

6.5 DESNZ may seek clarification from an eligible generator in respect of their CIB application during the period in which applications are assessed. In such instances, DESNZ will seek clarification by sending a request for additional information. Eligible generators should respond by no later than three working days following the request.

6.6 All documents must be formatted according to the templates provided by DESNZ as part of the CIB allocation process. Documents provided outside of this format will not be considered.

7. CIB minimum standards

7.1 The minimum standard required to obtain a CIB statement from the Secretary of State, necessary to enter the CfD round is as follows:

- a. The total sum invested across all CIB minimum standards proposals must be equal to at least £100m per GW for a fixed bottom offshore wind farm (indexed as per section 20).
- b. The total sum invested across all CIB minimum standards proposals must be equal to at least £50m per GW for a floating offshore wind farm (indexed as per section 20).

7.2 The CIB minimum standard proposals an eligible generator submits must meet at least one of the criteria set out in sections 10 or 11.

7.3 The eligible generator may choose how to distribute their investments between minimum standards proposals, so long as the total investment proposed is equal to or greater than the sums expressed in paragraph 7.1 above.

7.4 The minimum standard applicable to an eligible generator's project will be calculated on the basis of the capacity per MW/h of the projected CfD unit to be entered into a CfD application.

7.5 The total value of the minimum standard will be adjusted if the capacity of the CfD unit is varied by the time of the Milestone Delivery Date, but not thereafter¹⁹. CIB Statements may be amended to reflect these changes.

7.6 When making a CIB application, if an eligible generator does not yet know the size of the CfD unit entered into a CfD application, they may make an estimate. However, they will be required to deliver to the minimum standard as determined by the capacity of their CfD unit as entered into the relevant CfD application, and as updated at the Milestone Delivery Date.

7.7 Minimum standard expenditure must be delivered, regardless of whether an applicant obtains any CIB funding for CIB extra proposals. Consequences for non-delivery are set out in the Contract for Difference, and the CIB Guidance.

¹⁹ The only exception is if the project suffers a Construction Related Event as set out in the CfD (i.e. major issues disrupting construction).

7.8 A share of the generator's minimum standard set out in this section may be invested in the Offshore Wind Industrial Growth Plan's delivery body (the 'IGP delivery body'), so that the IGP delivery body can invest this amount on behalf of the generator.

7.9 Where paragraph 7.8 applies, the IGP delivery body must then invest this funding according to the criteria and rules set out in this allocation framework.

7.10 Where paragraph 7.8 applies, the IGP delivery body must invest all the funding received as part of the Allocation Round this allocation framework applies to by the last delivery year set out in the applicable Contracts for Difference.

7.11 Where paragraph 7.8 applies, the share of the minimum standard invested in the IGP delivery body may count towards the total requirement minimum standard spend set out in paragraph 7.1(a) and 7.1(b).

8. CIB minimum standards proposals

8.1 All eligible generators must make one or more CIB minimum standard proposals for each CfD unit applying to enter the CfD Allocation Round that, in aggregate, meet the minimum standard required to obtain a CIB Statement from the Secretary of State and to enter the CfD round, as set out in Section 7.

8.2 Minimum standard proposals do not have to relate to the allocation round the application is being prepared for, nor to the generator's project and CfD units therein.

8.3 If an eligible generator has not specified which eligible facilities or ports they are investing in to meet the minimum standard at the point of application, as set out in part 12 of the information listed in the table at paragraph 6.1, they must provide the following information to the Secretary of State no later than the Initial Milestone Delivery Date set out in their Contract:

- a) The CIB criterion/criteria which the CIB minimum standard proposal(s) aims to meet.
- b) The recipient of the investment made as part of their CIB minimum standards proposal.
- c) The location of the recipient of the investment made as part of their CIB minimum standards proposal as set out in part 13 of the table in paragraph 6.1.
- d) The investment benefits statement as set out in part 15 of the table in paragraph 6.1.

8.4 At the point at which an applicant specifies their minimum standard proposals, whether at application or before the Milestone Delivery Date set out in their contract, the generator should provide all of the relevant information listed in the table at paragraph 6.1.

8.5 CIB minimum standards proposals that meet criterion 1 may be made as part of CIB extra proposals, if the generator wishes, for the sake of administrative simplicity.

8.6 If one or several proposals as described under paragraph 8.5 do not obtain CIB revenue support throughout the CIB allocation process (i.e. bid containing a minimum standard proposal within a CIB extra proposal where the CIB extra proposal does not get funding), the eligible generator must either:

a) deliver the minimum standard element of the relevant proposal(s)

or

b) rely on separate minimum standard proposals, including backup proposals, if necessary, that in aggregate, meet the minimum standard requirements.

8.7 Alternatively, a generator may submit one or more minimum standard proposals that are not included in a CIB extra proposal (“standalone minimum standard proposals”). Such proposals may not seek revenue support.

8.8 In the event that CIB extra proposals containing a minimum standard proposal made under paragraph 8.5 do obtain revenue support, the applicant can rely on these to deliver their minimum standard and will not be required to deliver standalone minimum standard proposals, so long as the minimum standard thresholds as set out in paragraph 7.1 have been exceeded.

8.9 If a minimum standard and CIB extra proposal are being merged, the eligible generator must split the investment value that is being attributed to the minimum standard, and how much is being attributed to the CIB extra proposal.

8.10 Any investment delivered via the IGP, as set out in paragraph 7.9, must still be delivered against the criteria set out in sections 10 or 11. Any investment delivered through the Scottish SIM that seeks to be recognised as a minimum standard investment must also be delivered against the criteria set out in sections 10 or 11.

9. CIB extra proposals

9.1 CIB applications may contain between one and ten CIB extra proposals.

9.2 Applications can include a maximum of three variations of each CIB extra proposal, through which eligible generators can alter the deliverable and the reward sought²⁰.

²⁰ In effect, an eligible generator could submit up to a total of 30 CIB extra proposals and variants.

9.3 The following parts of the information listed in the table at paragraph 6.1 may be altered with each variant of a CIB extra proposal:

- a) Part 6 (the value of the investment).
- b) Part 8 (the amount of extra CfD revenue support required by the eligible generator through the Clean Industry Bonus to make the investment/s proposed).
- c) Part 12 (the recipient of the investment).
- d) Part 15 (the investment benefits statement)
- e) For proposals that meet criterion 2 only, part 19 (the number of relevant key components which the eligible generator proposes to be supplied by firms that meet Criterion 2).

9.4 All other information provided must be kept the same. For example, variants should relate to the same component of the principal proposal, and the same criterion. If eligible generators wish to vary other information, they should make a separate CIB proposal.

Each variant of the CIB extra proposal will be scored in accordance with the methods set out in section 13.

9.5 Each proposal and each variant will be ranked alongside all other submitted proposals, including proposals relating to different CIB criteria and other variants of the same proposal, in accordance with the method set out in section 15.

9.6 A maximum of one variant of each individual CIB extra proposal will be supported if successful in the CIB allocation round. The variant supported will be the highest scoring one that can be awarded a CIB based on the method to rank proposals and the available budget. Generators will therefore need to ensure that any proposed variant can plausibly be delivered, should it be awarded CIB funding.

10. Criterion 1 - Investment in shorter supply chains

10.1 DESNZ may consider a CIB proposal to have met CIB criterion 1 if the investment made is in any of the following:

- a) A manufacturing facility as defined in section 5 for offshore wind and floating offshore wind key components, that is located in a UK deprived area as defined in paragraph 10.2.

- b) An installation firm as defined in section 5 for offshore wind and floating offshore wind key components that is located in a UK deprived area as defined in paragraph 10.2.
- c) A port that is located in a UK deprived area as defined in paragraph 10.2.

10.2 For the purposes of this CIB Allocation Framework, 'UK deprived areas' includes only:

- a) Local authorities in England with between 1 and 4 measures of deprivation in the bottom quartile of Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities' 'Levelling Up the United Kingdom' dataset²¹.
- b) Data zones in Northern Ireland in deciles 1 – 5 on overall deprivation, as defined within the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017²².
- c) Data zones in Scotland in deciles 1 – 5 on overall deprivation, or data zones in deciles 1-2 on the geographic access to services indicator²³, as defined within the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020²⁴.
- d) Data zones in Wales in deciles 1 – 5 on overall deprivation, as defined within the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019²⁵.

11. Criterion 2 – Investment in more sustainable means of production

11.1 DESNZ may consider a CIB proposal to have met CIB criterion 2 at the time of application if investments are made in either or both of the following:

- a) Manufacturing facilities as defined in section 5 for offshore wind and floating offshore wind components that are owned or operated by manufacturers that can evidence having set or committed to a Science Based Target²⁶ by the first day that the CIB application window is open.
- b) Installation firms as defined in section 5 for offshore wind and floating offshore wind components that are owned or operated by firms that can evidence having set or committed to a Science Based Target by the first day that the CIB application window is open.

²¹ Levelling Up the United Kingdom, p.18 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/levelling-up-the-united-kingdom>

²² <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/deprivation/northern-ireland-multiple-deprivation-measure-2017-nimdm2017>

²³ Data zones in deciles 1-2 on the "geographic access to services" indicator in Scotland have been included as deprived to help capture its most sparsely populated regions.

²⁴ <https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/>

²⁵ <https://www.gov.wales/welsh-index-multiple-deprivation>

²⁶ <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>

- 11.2 If an eligible generator cannot evidence that the recipients of their investment have at least committed to Science Based Targets by the first day that the CIB application window is open, the CIB proposal cannot meet Criterion 2.
- 11.3 Assuming that the eligible generator is successful in obtaining a CfD in the relevant allocation round, by the Milestone Delivery Date outlined in that CfD, the recipients of the investment must have committed, set, validated and communicated their Science Based Targets. If an eligible generator cannot evidence that the recipients of the investment have done so within this timeframe, the eligible generator will automatically be considered to have not fulfilled the relevant CIB commitment²⁷.

²⁷ For the purposes of this CIB Allocation Framework, a validated science-based target can be considered to have been 'communicated' once the target has been published by the manufacturer on a public forum (e.g. website).

Assessment of CIB applications

12. Method to determine whether CIB minimum standards have been met

12.1 CIB minimum standards proposals will be assessed by DESNZ to determine whether eligible generators have met the CIB minimum standards.

12.2 Subject to paragraph 12.3 below, the value of investment for a CIB minimum standards proposal will be the figure provided in response to part 7 of paragraph 6.1.

12.3 The value of investment for an eligible generator's CIB minimum standards proposal will be deemed to be equal to £0.00 if the eligible generator does not provide all of the required information or provides information that is not accurate or truthful as set out in paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4.

12.4 An eligible generator will be considered to have met minimum standards if the following is true for its CIB minimum standards proposal/s:

- a) The CIB minimum standards proposal/s meet at least one of the two CIB criteria outlined in parts 10 or 11.
- b) The aggregate value of the investment as part of the CIB minimum standards proposal/s is equal to or greater than £100m per GW of capacity for fixed-bottom offshore wind projects or, for floating offshore wind projects, equal to or greater than £50m per GW of capacity.

12.5 DESNZ will communicate whether the CIB Minimum Standard has been met or not before CIB extra proposals are ranked.

13. Method to score CIB extra proposals

13.1 Following the closure of the CIB application window, DESNZ will assign a score to submitted CIB extra proposals.

13.2 Criterion 1 proposals will be measured, and receive a “raw score”²⁸, in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\textit{Value of eligible generator's investment}}{\textit{Cost of the CIB proposal}}$$

13.3 Part 6 of the information listed in the table at section 6 paragraph 1 will be the ‘value of investment’ for each CIB extra proposal. That is the project’s proposed expenditure through the CIB extra proposal, expressed to the nearest £0.01, on an investment that meets Criterion 1 as set out in section 10.

13.4 With regard to CIB extra proposals that include a minimum standard proposal, the share of the investment value made up of the minimum standard will not be included in the value of investment. Only additional investment above the minimum standard will be taken into account when determining the value of investment for these proposals.²⁹

13.5 Part 8 of the information listed in the table at paragraph 6.1 will be the ‘cost of the CIB proposal’. That is, the amount required by the eligible generator through a Clean Industry Bonus to make the investment proposed as part of the CIB extra proposal, expressed to the nearest £0.01.

13.6 Criterion 1 proposals will be awarded 0 points if:

$$\frac{\textit{Value of investment}}{\textit{Cost of CIB proposal}} \leq 1$$

13.7 Subject to paragraph 13.17, Criterion 1 proposals will be awarded 100 points if:

$$\frac{\textit{Value of investment}}{\textit{Cost of CIB proposal}} \geq 14$$

13.8 Subject to paragraph 13.17, Criterion 1 proposals will score a proportional number of points between 0 and 100 if:

$$1 < \frac{\textit{Value of investment}}{\textit{Cost of CIB proposal}} < 14$$

13.9 Criterion 2 proposals will be measured, and receive a raw score, in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\textit{Proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above the minimum}}{\textit{Cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity}}$$

²⁸ The raw score will only be used as a tiebreaker for ranking purposes, as set out in section 15.

²⁹ In other words, if the minimum standard is £100m, and a generator makes a proposal that combines a minimum standard proposal and an extra proposal with a total value of £200m, for the purposes of scoring, the value of the CIB Extra proposal is £100m (i.e. £200m minus the £100m minimum standard).

13.10 The ‘proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above the minimum’ means the proportion of an eligible generator’s suppliers that set SBTs above what would be expected in a business-as-usual scenario. The “minimum” will be 40%³⁰.

13.11 The ‘proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above minimum’ will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of relevant key components supplied by firms that set SBTs}}{\text{Total number of relevant key components}} - 40\%$$

Part 19 of the information listed in the table at section 6 paragraph 1 will provide the ‘number of relevant key components supplied by firms that set SBTs’.

The ‘total number of relevant key components’ will be 13 for fixed-bottom offshore wind farms and 15 for floating offshore wind farms. The specific relevant key components for both technologies are set out in part 19 of the information listed in the table at section 6 paragraph 1.

13.12 The ‘cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity’ means the total revenue support (in millions of pounds), by GW of project capacity, required to invest in the proportion of firms signed up to Science Based Targets above the minimum, as defined in paragraph 13.10.

13.13 The ‘cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity’ will be informed by Part 2 and Part 8 of the information listed in the table at paragraph 6.1 and will be calculated in the following way:

$$\text{Cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity} = \frac{\text{Cost of CIB proposal (£m)}}{\text{Gross size of project (GW)}}$$

13.14 Criterion 2 proposals will be awarded 0 points if:

$$\frac{\text{Proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above the minimum}}{\text{Cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity}} \leq 0$$

13.15 Subject to paragraph 13.17, Criterion 2 proposals will be awarded 100 points if:

$$\frac{\text{Proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above the minimum}}{\text{Cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity}} \geq 14$$

13.16 Subject to paragraph 13.17, Criterion 2 proposals will score a proportional number of points between 0 and 100 if:

$$0 < \frac{\text{Proportion of suppliers that set SBTs above the minimum}}{\text{Cost of CIB proposal (£m) per GW of project capacity}} < 14$$

³⁰ This has been determined based on historic data submitted to the department.

- 13.17 An eligible generator's CIB extra proposal will be awarded a score of 0 if either or both of the following occur:
- a) The eligible generator fails to provide any of the information listed as set out in paragraph 6.3.
 - b) The eligible generator provides information that is not accurate or truthful as set out in paragraph 6.4.
- 13.18 Criteria 1 and 2 are not weighted.
- 13.19 DESNZ will communicate the score of each CIB extra proposal to each applicant before the proposals are ranked.

14. Process to request a review of a decision determining the score of a CIB proposal

- 14.1 Eligible generators may dispute the assessment, in accordance with section 12, as to whether their minimum standards proposal/s have met minimum standards. They may also dispute the score assigned, in accordance with section 13, to any CIB extra proposals they have submitted.
- 14.2 In the first instance, eligible generators may ask DESNZ³¹ to review the assessment of its proposals, setting out the grounds for the review, within 5 working days of receiving the assessment. DESNZ must return its decision on the review within 5 working days.
- 14.3 If, following the review, the eligible generator wishes to dispute the assessment made of their proposal(s), applicants must ask DESNZ³² to convene an expert panel to review the proposal. This expert panel will be referred to as the "dispute body".
- 14.4 An eligible generator may invoke the dispute body on the following grounds:
- a) They wish to challenge any factual errors by DESNZ in the interpretation of the proposals put forward by the applicant.
 - b) They wish to challenge that any claim that information as part of an application provided is insufficient or inaccurate.

³¹ DESNZ will provide contact details for appeals when communicating the score of an Applicant's CIB extra proposals.

³² DESNZ will provide contact details for convening an expert panel when providing a response to a review of an assessment.

- c) They wish to challenge any material errors in the calculation of the value of investment or quality of each proposal.

14.5 The dispute body must be requested within 5 working days of receiving the outcome from the review requested under 14.3.

14.6 Eligible generators should outline where they believe DESNZ inaccurately assessed the information received, for consideration by the expert panel.

14.7 Applicants must submit for review, the day that they request a review from the dispute body, all of the following parts of information listed in the table below:

Part	Information
1	A concise statement identifying the relevant part of the DESNZ assessment in dispute.
2	A concise statement of the facts on which the applicant relies.
3	A summary of the grounds for disputing the DESNZ assessment.
4	A succinct presentation of the arguments supporting each of the grounds for dispute.
5	A schedule listing the documents submitted with the dispute notice.

14.8 Following the request for the dispute body to review an assessment, DESNZ must acknowledge receipt of such a request within 2 working days.

14.9 Eligible generators may withdraw their request within 5 working days of submitting a request.

14.10 DESNZ must refer the matter to the dispute body within 2 working days of receipt of the request for the dispute body to review an assessment.

14.11 DESNZ will not accept dispute resolution requests after the 5 working days allocated for applicants to request a dispute, nor will it accept a request for the deadline to be extended.

14.12 The dispute body will make decisions on the basis of written submissions alone.

14.13 The dispute body must notify all parties of their recommendation within 10 working days of receiving all the relevant information they may require.

14.14 The dispute body may exceed the target of 10 working days if they determine this to be necessary, including but not limited to situations relating to the assessor or applicants' personal circumstances, or situations in which there is a large volume of evidence or applicants.

- 14.15 If the dispute body determines it necessary to exceed the target of 10 working days, DESNZ will inform all parties to the dispute whether, and to what extent, the dispute body needs more time to make a recommendation.
- 14.16 The Secretary of State will take the expert panel's recommendations into account before CIB extra proposals are ranked.

The CIB budget and Allocation

15. Method to rank CIB extra proposals

- 15.1 All CIB extra proposals will be ranked in accordance with their total score. Proposals with higher scores will be ranked above proposals with lower scores.
- 15.2 Each proposal will be ranked against all other eligible CIB extra proposals received, even if they relate to different CIB criteria or are submitted by the same eligible generator.
- 15.3 In the event that two or more proposals achieve the same total score, the following tiebreaker rules may be applied:
- a) In the first instance, two or more proposals meeting the same criterion will be ranked in accordance with their raw score, as measured in accordance with the formulae in paragraphs 13.2 and 13.9. Proposals with greater raw scores will rank above proposals with lesser raw scores. This tiebreaker will not be applied in cases where two or more proposals meeting different criteria achieve the same total score.
 - b) If two or more proposals cannot be separated by the first tiebreaker, those proposals will be ranked in accordance with the amount of extra CfD revenue support required by the eligible generator through the Clean Industry Bonus to make the investment/s proposed, with the proposals that require less extra CfD revenue support ranked above proposals that require more extra CfD revenue support.
 - c) If two or more proposals cannot be separated by either of the tiebreakers above, they will be ranked at random using an electronic random assignment process.
- 15.4 The position in the ranking of each CIB proposal will not be communicated to applicants or made public to protect commercial sensitivities.

16. The CIB budget

- 16.1 The value of the CIB budget will be set out in the CIB budget notice.
- 16.2 The Secretary of State will issue an indicative CIB budget when the CIB Allocation Framework is published.
- 16.3 The Secretary of State must issue a new draft budget no less than 3 months before the CIB allocation process begins.
- 16.4 The Secretary of State will issue the final CIB budget notice within the three-week period beginning with the day after the last day that CIB applications can be submitted.

- 16.5 The Secretary of State may revise the budget up or down between the draft budget notice and the final budget notice.
- 16.6 The budget will include a minimum amount dedicated to supporting investments in floating offshore wind components. From this point on, we refer to this as ‘the FLOW sub-budget’. The FLOW sub-budget will only apply to investments in facilities and components vii (only in so far as it relates to dynamic cables), xv, xvi and xvii, as set out in paragraph 5.6. The budget also includes the part of the budget which is not the FLOW sub-budget. From this point on, we refer to this as the ‘regular budget’.
- 16.7 CIB extra proposals will be eligible to draw down from both the FLOW sub-budget and the regular budget if the investment is made in facilities and components vii (only in so far as it relates to dynamic cables), xv, xvi and xvii, as set out in paragraph 5.6.
- 16.8 If the investment is only made in facilities and components that are not vii (only in so far as it relates to dynamic cables) xv, xvi, or xvii, CIB extra proposals will be eligible to draw down from the regular budget only.

17. Primary allocation of the CIB budget

- 17.1 The budget will be allocated in the order in which CIB extra proposals are ranked, as set out in section 15.
- 17.2 The regular budget and the FLOW sub-budget will be allocated simultaneously.
- 17.3 If the cost of the next highest ranking CIB extra proposal is of an equal or lower value than the relevant budget/s remaining, the proposal will be allocated funding.
- 17.4 If the cost of the next highest ranking CIB extra proposal is of a higher value than the relevant budget/s remaining, the proposal will not be allocated funding. The next highest ranking CIB extra proposal will then be assessed to see whether funding can be allocated.
- 17.5 If a proposal is allocated funding, it will draw down from the relevant budget/s as described below:
- i. If a proposal is eligible to draw down from the regular budget, it will draw down an amount from the regular budget equal to the cost of the CIB proposal.
 - ii. If a proposal is eligible to draw down from both the regular budget and the FLOW sub-budget, it will draw down an amount equal to the cost of the CIB proposal. It will draw down this amount from the budgets in the following way:
 - a) If the cost of the CIB proposal is of equal or less value to the FLOW sub-budget, it will be allocated funding from the FLOW sub-budget.

- b) If the cost of the CIB proposal is of greater value than the remaining FLOW sub-budget, the full remaining value of the FLOW sub-budget will be allocated to that proposal. The proposal will also be allocated an amount from the regular budget equal to the difference between the cost of the CIB proposal and the funding allocated from the FLOW sub-budget, including after the FLOW sub-budget has been exhausted.

17.6 The next highest ranking CIB extra proposal will then be assessed to see whether funding can be allocated.

17.7 The primary allocation of the budget will close at the point when the amount remaining in the relevant budget/s is of less value than the lowest cost CIB extra proposal/s yet to be allocated funding.

18. Release of CIB statements

18.1 Where an application for a CIB statement is successful, the Secretary of State will issue the eligible generator with a CIB statement, confirming:

- a) that their CIB application has met the minimum standards, as set out in section 12.
- b) Which, if any, of their CIB extra proposals have been awarded CIBs.

18.2 Where an application for CIB statement is unsuccessful, the Secretary of State will issue the eligible generator with a refusal notice and reasons for that refusal.

18.3 The Secretary of State will endeavour to release CIB statements within 50 working days of the CIB application window closing.

18.4 Eligible generators must provide a CIB statement to the National Energy System Operator (NESO) in relation to the relevant CfD unit in order to take part in the CfD Allocation Round.

18.5 The Secretary of State will confirm to the Low Carbon Contracts Company, and National Energy System Operator (NESO), which projects are in receipt of a CIB Statement.

18.6 The Secretary of State may withdraw or amend a CIB statement where it is apparent:

- a) The statement contains an error;
- b) the information included in, or in support of, a CIB application was materially incorrect; or
- c) a material change in circumstances relevant to the matters specified in the CIB statement has occurred after the CIB statement is given.

- 18.7 Eligible generators who are successful in Stage One of the CIB allocation round, and who are successful in the CfD allocation round, will be eligible to receive CIB payments, upon successful delivery of CIB extra proposals.
- 18.8 Eligible generators who are unsuccessful in the CfD allocation round, will not be eligible to receive CIB payments.

19. Secondary (discretionary) allocation of the CIB budget

- 19.1 Any CIB amount allocated to generators that are unsuccessful in the CfD round will remain in the CIB budget and can be re-allocated in a “secondary allocation of the CIB budget” at the discretion of the Secretary of State and HM Treasury.
- 19.2 The secondary allocation of the CIB budget may occur, upon the decision of the Secretary of State and HM Treasury, if they consider that a significant portion of the budget remains underspent because of capacity lost through the CfD auction.
- 19.3 The remainder of the budget that can be re-allocated in the secondary allocation of the CIB budget will be the unused portion of the budget in its final form, as set by the Secretary of State in the final CfD budget notice. The budget will not be separated into a regular budget and FLOW sub-budget at this secondary stage.
- 19.4 DESNZ will confirm within [5] working days of CfD notifications being issued by the Delivery Body to eligible Generators whether the secondary allocation of the budget has been triggered or not.
- 19.5 DESNZ will notify qualifying eligible generators that they may bid for the remaining budget in the secondary allocation of the CIB budget. Qualifying eligible generators are those to which all of the following apply:
- a) The eligible generator submitted one or more unsuccessful CIB extra proposals in the primary allocation of the CIB budget.
 - b) The eligible generator has met the minimum standards.
 - c) The eligible generator has been successful in the CfD allocation round.
- 19.6 Qualifying eligible generators must notify DESNZ of the CIB extra proposals they wish to be considered in the secondary allocation of the CIB budget within 5 working days of receipt of the notification outlined in paragraph 19.5.
- 19.7 Qualifying eligible generators may only resubmit a CIB extra proposal that they submitted in the primary allocation of the CIB budget. This can include the variant of a CIB extra proposal, even if a different variant of that proposal was initially awarded CIB funding.

If the variant submitted in the second allocation is successful, it will replace the original variant in the first allocation.

- 19.8 When qualifying eligible generators resubmit CIB extra proposals, they must not change the following information:
- a) The value of the investment.
 - b) The cost of the CIB extra proposal.
 - c) The CIB criterion met.
- 19.9 When qualifying eligible generators resubmit CIB extra proposals, they may change the following:
- a) The recipient/s of the investment.
- 19.10 The Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero will determine which resubmitted CIB extra proposals are eligible to be considered for the second allocation, based on their likely contribution to the development and sustainability of supply chains. The likely contribution to the development and sustainability of supply chains will include the relative value for money of the remaining proposals that have not been awarded CIB funding. All proposals above this eligibility threshold will be considered eligible for the secondary allocation. All proposals below this threshold will not be considered eligible for the secondary allocation.³³
- 19.11 The remainder of the budget will be allocated among eligible resubmitted CIB extra proposals.
- 19.12 The remainder of the budget will be allocated among these eligible proposals in the same way as originally allocated in the primary allocation of the budget, as set out in section 17.
- 19.13 The secondary allocation of the CIB budget will close at the point when the amount remaining in the budget is of less value than the lowest cost, eligible, proposal/s yet to be allocated funding, or after 5 working days upon notification of the second CIB allocation process opening, whichever comes first³⁴.
- 19.14 Eligible generators who are successful in the secondary allocation of the CIB budget will be eligible to receive CIB payments upon the successful delivery of their CIB extra proposals.

³³ This means the Secretary of State cannot and will not choose which individual proposals qualify, but will apply a quality threshold based on the scores to determine which proposals are above and below that threshold.

³⁴ Note that if the process has overlapped with Contract for Difference signature with the Low Carbon Contracts Company, the CIB Statement can be subsequently varied to include any allocated stage 2 proposals.

20. Indexation

- 20.1 All CIB payments will be indexed according to the Consumer Price Index.
- 20.2 CIB payments will be indexed on the basis of the values set out in the eligible generator's CIB Statement.
- 20.3 Any revenue support allocated to eligible generators will be indexed from January 2025 and will apply from April 2026.
- 20.4 The CIB Minimum Standard, as set out in this CIB Allocation Framework, will be indexed up to January of the project's Milestone Delivery Date, but not thereafter. The final indexed CIB Minimum Standard value will be set out in an updated CIB Statement.
- 20.5 How payments, and minimum standards will be indexed, will also feature in an eligible generator's CIB Statement, CIB Implementation Statement, or CIB Implementation Statement refusal notice.

This publication is available from: www.gov.uk/government/publications/contracts-for-difference-cfd-allocation-round-7-clean-industry-bonus-framework-and-guidance

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