



SWEET – swiss energy research for the energy transition

Glossary of terms

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A

Applicant – requests **SWEET** funding from the **SFOE** through a **consortium**. Upon award, all applicants become beneficiaries of the subsidy contract between the SFOE and the **host institution**. All applicants will establish a consortium agreement and are henceforth referred to as **members of the consortium**. Applicants may join more than one consortium, providing the contribution is different for each.

Application Phase – phase of a **SWEET call**. Usually, a two-stage procedure with pre-proposals and full proposals is used. After the call's launch, **consortia** may submit pre-proposals. After the evaluation of the pre-proposals by independent experts, the most promising pre-proposals receive an invitation to submit a full proposal.

C

Consortium – group of partner organizations led by a **host institution** with the purpose of implementing a project portfolio that addresses the **research challenges** of a **SWEET call**. A consortium will sign a binding agreement that sets out the rights and obligations among its members. All members are beneficiaries of the subsidy contract between the SFOE and the **host institution**.

Consortium Member – name of an **applicant** after the **consortium** has been awarded. Consortium members conclude a consortium agreement and are beneficiaries of the subsidy contract between the SFOE and the **host institution**.

Consortium-specific SWEET Logo – the official logo of a **consortium**, consisting of the acronym of the consortium and the SWEET programme logo, provided by the **SWEET Office** and to be used in communication.

Cooperation Partner – partner that is not beneficiary of the SWEET subsidy, but contributes resources to the **consortium** as specified in a Letter of Intent or Letter of Commitment. Cooperation partners may join more than one consortium.

Coordinator – person responsible and accountable for the overall coordination within the consortium, submission of the proposals, execution of the activities, as well as the administrative and financial management. He/she is in particular responsible for the reporting and organisation of the site visit. The coordinator is a member of the staff of the consortium's **host institution**. The coordinator, on behalf of the entire consortium, is the contact point for the **SFOE**.



Core Budget – the potential financial award as specified in the subsidy contract is referred to as the «core budget». The awarded core budget will be allocated to each winning **consortium**. The core budget cannot be revised to higher amounts. The core budget is earmarked for subsidiary funding of the work programme as agreed upon in the subsidy contract, subject to changes during the term of the consortium.

D

Deliverable – a distinct output of the consortium, meaningful in terms of the overall objectives and constituted by a report, a document, technical diagram, a software etc.

F

Full Proposal – the proposal submitted in the second step of the **application phase**. After the evaluation of the **pre-proposals** by independent experts, the most promising submissions receive an invitation to submit a full proposal.

G

Guiding Theme – theme defined by the **SFOE**, in collaboration with the Swiss Federal Energy Research Commission CORE. Guiding themes are formulated broadly to elicit a wide range of perspectives and intend to relate the overall scope of **SWEET** to Switzerland's energy strategy 2050 and climate goals. It is possible that more than one call is issued within the context of one particular guiding theme.

H

Host Institution – represents a **SWEET consortium** to the **SFOE**. The SFOE takes the host institution of a consortium that has been awarded a grant under contract, while the partners within this consortium establish their own agreement.

I

Interdisciplinary Research – research that spans across different disciplines and creates interaction between the disciplines. The disciplines provide inputs to each other to solve a problem that could not be solved by one discipline by itself. Thus, although the discipline boundaries remain distinct, the enrichment in turn leads to the development of new knowledge, methods, and tools, thereby having a lasting impact on the disciplines.

K

Knowledge and technology transfer (KTT) – consists of communication, dissemination and exploitation of research results. Communication is about informing multiple audiences about the project and its results, and also reaching out to society to demonstrate the benefits of the research. During dissemina-



tion, results are made available to audiences such as peers, industry, other commercial actors or policy-makers with the goal to enable use and uptake of results. Exploitation aims at using the results for scientific, social and economic purposes or having them used by other groups and institutions.

M

Milestones – control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the completion of a key deliverable, allowing the next phase of the work to begin. They may also be needed at intermediary points so that, if problems have arisen, corrective measures can be taken. A milestone may be a critical decision point in the project where, for example, the **consortium** must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development.

P

Pre-Proposal – proposal submitted by a **consortium** in the first step of the **application phase**. After the call's launch, **consortia** may submit pre-proposals.

R

Research Challenge – subject of a SWEET call.

Review Panel – monitors the implementation of a consortium.

S

SFOE – Swiss Federal Office of Energy, owns and operates the **SWEET programme**.

Site Visit – is a physical or virtual one-day meeting of the **review panel** with the consortium, which takes place annually as part of the monitoring process.

Supplementary Budget – upon request of a **consortium** or of the **SWEET Office** and subject to the availability of additional funds, the **SFOE** may grant a «supplementary budget». The supplementary budget may not exceed 10% of the **core budget** granted over the term of a consortium. An application for a supplementary budget may be submitted by the consortium once the results of its ongoing project portfolio lead to new questions that can be best addressed by launching a follow-up activity. New projects proposed by a consortium can only be funded three years after the launch of the consortium.

SWEET (Programme) – Swiss Energy research for the Energy Transition, a funding programme owned and operated by the **SFOE**.

SWEET Calls – periodically published thematic calls within the **SWEET programme**.

SWEET Office – team of the **SFOE** managing the **SWEET programme**



T

Transdisciplinarity – complementary to **interdisciplinarity**, this approach is deeper because it blurs discipline boundaries. It is broader because it includes not just scientists, but also stakeholders such as citizens and authorities. Transdisciplinary research represents a unified problem-solving approach in which problems are not tackled only from a disciplinary perspective but grappled with in their entire complexity. The outcomes of transdisciplinary research cannot be assigned to a single discipline and include not just new knowledge, methods, and tools, but also new paradigms.

W

Work Package – a major sub-division of the proposed **consortium** activities. A work package contains the description of a research project, or pilot and demonstration project note, or can describe, for example management and coordination activities, or activities linked to knowledge and technology transfer and communication.