U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Technology Commercialization
Technology Commercialization Fund

Base Annual Appropriations

National Laboratory Call for Proposals
Core Laboratory Infrastructure for Market Readiness (CLIMR): Commercialization Enabling Topic

DE-LC-000L129

Fiscal Year 2026

This lab call is being issued as part of the Technology Commercialization Fund Base Annual Appropriations by the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Office of Technology Commercialization, the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, Office of Electricity, Office of Nuclear Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office, and the Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation. This call solicits proposals from DOE National Laboratories, plants, and sites, in collaboration with partners across the DOE National Laboratory complex, to accelerate National Laboratory commercialization activities.

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Lab Call Modification History

Modifications will appear here as well as being [HIGHLIGHTED]* in the body of the lab call. Modifications will be distributed via email to the points of contact in Appendix B.

Mod. No.	Date	Modification Description
1	03/17/2026	Updated requirements for applying to AOI 3. A letter from the field office or process owner is no longer required for the concept paper or full application. Added to AOI 3 that any selected proposals must receive contracting officer approval. Modified letter of support requirements for concept papers.

Questions

All communications to DOE including questions regarding this lab call must be sent to TCF@hq.doe.gov. To ensure fairness across all National Labs, plants, and sites, individual DOE staff cannot answer questions while the lab call remains open for applications, and any questions directed to individual DOE staff will be forwarded to TCF@hq.doe.gov for processing. DOE will post all questions and answers on Exchange.

To view lab call-specific questions and answers, applicants must visit Exchange and select the specific lab call number. The Q&A spreadsheet can be found under the documents section, with the date in the file name to indicate the most recent version. DOE will attempt to respond to a question within three business days unless a similar question and the answer have already been posted on the website. It is the expectation of DOE that applicants to this lab call will review the Q&A spreadsheet before submitting a question. If you have any questions or technical problems with Exchange, please use the Funding Opportunity Exchange (Exchange) Help Center.

Answers to frequently asked questions for the Exchange system can be found at https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/FAQ.aspx. Should applicants experience problems with Exchange, the applicant should contact the Exchange Help Center for assistance prior to the submission deadlines.

For all email inquiries, please include the lab call title and number in the subject line.

I. Background and Context

This lab call represents the combined effort of five distinct U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) program offices and the Office of Technology Commercialization (OTC). The DOE Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF) was established by Congress through the Energy Policy Act of 2005[1] and reauthorized by the Energy Act of 2020 to "promote promising energy technologies for commercial purposes."[2] The DOE TCF is a primary component of DOE's ongoing effort to commercialize the cutting-edge technologies in which DOE invests. These technologies, developed with taxpayer funding, comprise a portfolio of energy-related technologies that have the potential to improve the lives of Americans and solve many of our country's most pressing economic, energy security, and national security challenges.

Within DOE, OTC is charged with leading programs related to technology commercialization, including TCF. The goal of TCF is to improve America's energy dominance, reliability, and security by accelerating commercialization and shepherding critical energy technologies from the lab to the market, where the private sector will continue to innovate.

This lab call offers an opportunity for external parties to partner with DOE's National Labs, plants, and sites to advance DOE technologies[3] toward commercialization and to reduce the barriers to commercializing DOE lab-developed technologies and intellectual property (IP). The intent is to increase the volume, speed, and effectiveness with which lab-developed technologies are converted into tangible outcomes that demonstrate a positive return on investment to America's taxpayers.

From this point on, "lab" or "National Lab" implies all DOE National Laboratories, plants, and sites. Additionally, where "technology" is referenced, it can include IP, data, and software.

II. Vision for FY26 and FY27 TCF and Moving Forward

For Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26) and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27), DOE continues to implement and improve upon the previous year's (FY25) approach for TCF, addressing persistent barriers

[1] Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109–58, 109th Cong. (August 8, 2005), *Improved technology transfer of energy technologies*, 42 U.S. Code § 16391 (a).
[2] Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116–260, 116th Cong. (December 27, 2020), 134 Stat. 2597, Sec. 9003. https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ260/PLAW-116publ260.pdf.
[3] To be considered a "National Lab-developed technology," at least 50% of the research and development (R&D) must have been conducted at a National Laboratory, plant, or site.

to commercialization, bridging known gaps that deter the commercialization of laboratory technologies, and identifying where improvements are still needed.

The goal for FY26 and FY27 is to continue to improve and bolster the lab commercialization ecosystem and commercialize more lab-developed technologies. TCF commercialization success may include increasing the number of licenses, cooperative research and development agreements (CRADAs), receiving follow-on funding, or other tangible outcomes that enable greater commercialization benefit from DOE's research and development (R&D) investments, and/or doing these things in a faster, more efficient, and less costly manner.

For FY26 and FY27, DOE will release two CLIMR lab calls. The first will be exclusively for the Commercialization Enabling Topic. The second will be exclusively for the Technology Specific Topics. This document is the first lab call; the second will be released later this year to allow for program office realignment to settle and for technical priorities to be defined. Across the two lab calls, DOE will utilize funds from FY26 and FY27. Therefore, the Commercialization Enabling Topic will not be open for applications again until the FY28 CLIMR lab call.

The intent of the Commercialization Enabling Topic is to accelerate National Laboratory commercialization activities by streamlining and enhancing the programs, tools, systems, and approaches that enable commercialization. Investments made through the TCF will fill in missing infrastructure pieces and strengthen existing components by addressing core commercialization challenges, barriers, and gaps, as well as their root causes (inside and outside of the labs). DOE TCF funding for this lab call is directly distributed to DOE National Laboratories to enable the advancement and commercialization of National Laboratory developed technologies. Examples of projects funded in FY25 can be found on DOE's TCF website.[4]

This lab call is being issued by DOE's OTC, Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER); the Office of Electricity (OE); the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE); the Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO), and the Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI).

Lessons learned from this cycle will be incorporated into future fiscal year TCF lab calls. The goal for the TCF lab calls and resulting projects or programs, as set forth in TCF's

[4] DOE's TCF website

authorizing statute, will continue to be "promoting promising energy technologies for commercial purposes."[5]

III. Key Considerations and Requirements

i. Timeline

KEY DATES	
Lab call release date	February 18, 2026
PROPOSAL DEADLINE AND DECISION DATES	
Submission deadline* for concept papers (see Section V.ii)	April 1, 2026, 3 PM ET
Encourage/Discourage decisions on concept papers back to labs	May 8, 2026
Submission deadline* for full applications (see Section V.iii)	June 16, 2026, 3 PM ET
Anticipated date for selection notifications	Q4 FY26

*Exchange is designed to enforce the deadlines specified in this lab call. The "Apply" and "Submit" buttons will automatically disable at the defined submission deadlines.

ii. Available Funding and Number of Selections

The FY26 budget was signed into law on January 23, 2026. The estimated budget below is an estimate but is subject to a final accounting of FY26 funding. The total funding amount available for FY26 will be applied once OTC and the DOE Chief Financial Officer have received and vetted all program office TCF assessment calculations. We expect at least $15M to be available to fund projects solicited in this lab call.

Estimated DOE funding available: at least $15M

Estimated budget per project: $250K to $5M federal funds requested per proposal.

Estimated number of FY26 projects: 4–10

[5] Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109–58, 109th Cong. (August 8, 2005), *Improved technology transfer of energy technologies*, 42 U.S. Code § 16391 (a).

Estimated project duration: 1–3 years

The number of selections and the total budget will depend on the number of meritorious proposals and the availability of congressionally appropriated funds in DOE program offices participating in this lab call. The budget level, tasks, scope, and duration of proposed projects can be adjusted by DOE during selections and negotiations but should be submitted and considered finalized at the time full applications are submitted.

iii. Lab and External Partnerships

DOE strongly encourages proposals that bring together multiple National Labs to meet the strategic goals of this lab call, leveraging multiple lab capabilities and scaling commercialization programs throughout the National Lab complex. To the extent possible and appropriate, DOE also seeks projects that involve industry engagement or partners to enhance the market pull aspects for commercialization. Industry partners must agree to engage in activities that focus on commercializing or deploying technologies in the marketplace and are highly encouraged to provide cost-share. Non-DOE Federal laboratories and entities may partner with a DOE lab; however, they are not eligible to receive TCF funding or contribute cost-share. Partners may find the Lab Partnering Service (LPS)[6] or the Visual Intellectual Property Search (VIPS)[7] resources helpful to find National Lab innovations.

All partnerships between the labs and outside partners must comply with individual lab requirements under their management and operating (M&O) contracts. CRADAs are not required by DOE; however, the DOE lab, plant, or site is required to follow both DOE and their respective policies and procedures with respect to any potential partnering mechanism they pursue e.g., CRADAs, Strategic Partnership Projects (SPPs) agreements, etc. Applicants can discuss specific cases with their technology transfer office and/or general counsel at the lab, plant, or site. Applicants should work with lab partners to address any lab IP requirements.

To facilitate multi-lab or external partnerships, Appendix B includes all National Lab Technology Transfer Office (TTO) points of contact (POCs) for TCF.

External Teaming Partners:

DOE is compiling a Teaming Partner List (TPL) on Exchange to allow organizations that may wish to participate in an application, to express their interest in partnering with National Labs.

[6] Lab Partnering Service | Department of Energy
[7] Visual Intellectual Property Search (pnnl.gov)

The TPL will be regularly updated to reflect new interested partners who provide their organization's information. Updates to the TPL will be available on the Exchange website as requesting parties are approved.

TPL Submittal Instructions:

Any organization that would like to be included on this list should find the TPL for this solicitation (TPL-0000071) on Exchange and submit the following information: organization name, organization type, website, contact name, contact address, contact email, contact phone, area of expertise, brief description of capabilities, and applicable topic and subtopic. Please refer to the Manuals section on Exchange for more detailed instructions on using the TPL.

Disclaimer: By submitting a request to be included in the TPL, the requesting organization consents to the publication of the submitted information. By enabling and publishing the TPL, DOE is not endorsing, sponsoring, nor otherwise evaluating the qualifications of the individuals and organizations that are identifying themselves for placement on this TPL. DOE will not pay for the provision of any information, nor will it compensate any applicants or request organizations for the development of such information.

iv. Cost-Share

This lab call is subject to Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 regarding cost-share, which requires 50% cost-share for demonstration and commercial application projects.[8] Cost-share, sometimes referred to as "match" and "nonfederal share," is the portion of the costs of a federally assisted project or program not borne by the Federal government. *As an example, a proposal with 20% cost-share commits to a nonfederal cost-share of 20% of the total budget; if the total project budget is $1M, the cost-share from the nonfederal partner is $200K and the federal funding requested is $800K.*

Given the importance of having shared "skin in the game" for any lab-industry partnership, DOE prefers all funded projects to meet the 50% cost-share requirement. However, DOE acknowledges that some potentially high-impact proposed projects may not be able to do so. As a result of this, DOE has approved a cost-share waiver so that National Labs may apply with less than 50% cost-share following the requirements by topic below. The scoring criteria reflect that providing cost-share will increase the likelihood of selection. DOE will evaluate the level of external industry engagement and collaboration as evidenced by cost-share to ensure maximum impact of the selected projects.

[8] Energy Policy Act of 2005, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/04/01/2019-06263/cost-sharing-energy-policy-act-of-2005

Cost-share partner(s) can be any nonfederal entity, including private companies, state or local governments (or entities created by a state or local government), colleges, universities, tribal entities, nonprofit organizations and foundations, or private funders. Cost-share partners must agree, at a minimum, to engage in activities that focus on commercializing or deploying technologies in the marketplace.

Cost-share

Subtopic	Cost-share	Description
a	50% or more	Proposals commit to meet at least 50% cost-share of total project costs.
b	Less than 50%	Proposals seek less than 50% cost-share of total project costs.

For subtopic b, DOE may negotiate the cost-share amount. This may include re-categorizing a proposal from subtopic b to subtopic a if DOE deems there is insufficient cost-share. In addition, the selection official may establish a negotiation strategy that involves increasing cost-share for subtopic b proposals that lack adequate cost-share given the commercial and/or demonstrative nature of the project activities. In such cases, project selection would be contingent on the lab(s) committing to the negotiated cost-share amount or percentage for the project. If the lab(s) decline, DOE may elect not to fund the project.

DOE recommends having a consistent cost-share percentage over the life of the project. The final cost-share requirements for each project will be set at the time of award and can only be adjusted following the modification process which requires DOE approval.

For additional information on cost-share, see Appendix A.

IV. Commercialization Enabling Topic

DOE seeks to better support the development of replicable and optimized commercialization infrastructure across the National Lab ecosystem. This topic seeks to enable successful and efficient technology commercialization across the National Labs. Creativity is encouraged and ideas beyond the examples mentioned in each Area of Interest (AOI) will be considered. Partnership among multiple labs is encouraged if it enhances commercial impact across the DOE ecosystem. However, DOE recognizes that every lab is unique and may require tailored solutions; as such, single-lab proposals are eligible and will be considered. Partnering with external parties is also encouraged to better support commercialization of National Lab technologies in the market economy.

Scalability, adaptability, and sustainability after the period of performance should be considered and addressed.

DOE also seeks proposals that support crosscutting DOE priorities, including for example critical minerals/materials and the Genesis Mission. [9] The Genesis Mission is a DOE-led national effort to accelerate the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for transformative scientific discovery, strengthening national security, securing energy dominance, enhancing workforce productivity, and furthering America's technological dominance and global strategic leadership. [10] The goal of the Genesis Mission is to develop an integrated platform that connects the world's best supercomputers, experimental facilities, AI systems, and unique datasets across every major scientific domain to double the productivity and impact of American research and innovation within a decade. Partnership between National Labs and industry is foundational for the success of the Genesis Mission, and facilitating these partnerships is within scope for this TCF Lab Call.

The Genesis Mission will focus on addressing three key challenges of national importance:

- American Energy Dominance: The Genesis Mission will accelerate advanced nuclear, fusion, and grid modernization using AI to provide affordable, reliable, and secure energy for Americans.
- Advancing Discovery Science: Through DOE's investment and collaboration with industry, America is building the quantum ecosystem that will power discoveries — and industries — for decades to come.
- Ensuring National Security: DOE will create advanced AI technologies for national security missions, deploy systems to ensure the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear stockpile, and accelerate the development of defense-ready materials.

Where applicable, proposals should describe if and how they are building on or tying into existing infrastructure and programs. Unnecessarily redundant infrastructure, programs, and projects are not desired. Proposed efforts should also help address any root causes (inside and outside of the labs) of existing challenges and barriers. Proposals must only include National Lab-developed technology or technologies. [11] Proposals may apply to one or more AOIs and must specify which AOI(s) they are applying to.

[9] https://genesis.energy.gov/
[10] *See* Executive Order 14363, "Launching the Genesis Mission," November 24, 2025.
[11] To be considered a "National Lab-developed technology," at least 50% of the R&D must have been conducted at a National Laboratory, plant, or site.

The subtopic cost-share categories for this topic are as follows:

Subtopic a: Proposals commit to meet the 50% of total project cost-share funds requirement.

Subtopic b: Proposals meet less than the 50% of total project cost-share funds requirement.

Areas of Interest (AOIs)

AOI 1: IP Advancement

Background:

A deep understanding of market and industry needs on commercialization pathways for energy technologies is critical to maximize the impact of the National Lab IP[12] portfolios, benefit to the American people, and pursuit of DOE mission. Once emerging markets and industry needs have been identified, promising energy technologies can be more effectively identified and developed for commercial purposes.

Objectives:

This AOI seeks proposals to build, augment, and coordinate market and commercialization analysis capabilities and outputs within or across the National Labs to maximize success in bringing new technologies to market. This AOI also seeks to streamline the process for curating relevant lab IP, data, software, AI, machine learning (ML), etc. to support and enhance developing technologies.

Potential Outcomes:

- Flexible, novel approaches to categorize and/or expand access to lab IP based upon use cases, highlighting relevant expertise at the labs.
- Strategic market analysis that informs DOE and lab policies and programs aimed at accelerating the commercial adoption of technologies in a range of important energy sectors.

AOI 2: Public/Private Partnerships

Background:

Successful technology commercialization is never simply about having the right technology; it requires having a team with the right vision, skills, market understanding, and ambition to bring that technology to market. Once technology portfolios have been

[12] For the purposes of this Lab Call, IP can be understood to include data sets held by National Labs.

developed and vetted against market and industry needs, entrepreneurs and companies must take active steps to commercialize the technology and gain traction in the market. As a result, increasing partnerships with external commercialization parties, including manufacturers or producers, investors, non-profits, and agency- or lab-related foundations is critical for effective technology commercialization out of National Labs.

Objectives:

This AOI seeks proposals to create or expand business incubation programming that will result in the creation of teams that will move National Lab-developed technologies to market. Proposals should also address any additional programming or services, such as business plan support, funding, business expertise and mentoring, investor and corporate connections, etc., that teams may need to bring their new product to market. Additionally, this AOI looks to test new methods to decrease barriers for external parties to work with the National Labs, increase the number of partners, and accelerate and deepen connectivity with commercial stakeholders.

Potential Outcomes:

- Streamlined and standardized partnering processes across multiple labs.
- Industry-led and -funded incubation or acceleration programming to attract, recruit, and retain external partners to further develop and commercialize National Lab technologies.
- Industry day events or teaming events between National Lab(s) and external parties that tie into a larger project or series. Single, standalone events will not be considered without a sustainability plan.
- An organized effort or program that improves return on investment from existing programs and tools like the LPS.
- A consortium effort to facilitate partnerships within a specific technology sector.

AOI 3: Process Improvement

Background:

Effective and efficient processes are critical to enable and support activities for successful technology commercialization from the National Labs. Disparate processes across the National Labs can be a major barrier to external partners interested in commercializing lab-developed technology. ~~Applications citing this AOI must seek input from their respective field office(s) regarding their proposal and potential impacts if the offices and/or organizations have oversight or ownership responsibility over those processes or procedures being addressed by their proposal.~~ Applications under this section should not

propose policy improvements on DOE orders but rather should focus on National Lab process improvements and streamlining opportunities. Proposals selected for funding under this AOI must receive contracting officer approval prior to receiving funds and commencing work.

Objectives:

This AOI seeks proposals to address the barriers to implementing effective and efficient National Lab processes and/or tools used to advance promising lab-developed energy technologies toward commercialization.

Potential Outcomes:

- Improving processes and/or tools for effective implementation of multi-lab agreements and Lab Master Scopes of Work.
- Identifying best practices and improvements to internal lab contracting processes, tools, and mechanisms, e.g., agreements to facilitate access and licensing to IP bundling within and across labs.
- Identifying and developing best practices and programs for training, education, and expanding commercialization expertise in lab TTOs.
- Improving and enlarging business development opportunities for TTOs with limited staff to support.

V. Application Submission Information

The application process will include two required phases: a concept paper phase and a full application phase. At each phase, DOE performs an initial eligibility review of the applicant submissions to determine whether they meet the eligibility requirements of the lab call. DOE will not review or consider submissions that do not meet the eligibility requirements.

DOE will not extend deadlines for applicants who fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

i. General Information

Eligibility

Only DOE National Laboratories, plants, and sites are eligible to receive funding from this lab call. All concept papers and full applications must either be 1) submitted to DOE from each lab's respective Office of Research and Technology Application (ORTA)[13] TTOs or 2)

[13] 15 USC 3710.

must include a letter of support from the TTO if submitted by someone outside of the TTO. A TTO letter of support may either be included in the concept paper and full application addendums or emailed to TCF@hq.doe.gov prior to both the concept paper and full application deadlines. If the TTO is emailing a letter of support, it is allowable to include multiple proposals in a single letter; when doing so, please identify the proposals by Exchange ID. A letter of support from the TTO is only required if the TTO is not the person submitting the concept paper or full application. Replies to reviewer comments may be submitted by someone other than a Lab TTO.

Only applicants who have submitted an eligible concept paper and received an 'encourage' determination from DOE will be eligible to submit a full application.

There are no limits on the number of concept papers each National Laboratory can submit.

National Laboratories are expected to coordinate internally and with other labs (when applicable) on the concept paper and full application submissions. If there is at least one lab partner on the project, the prime lab applicant can submit an unlimited number of full project applications. Only the prime lab applicant needs to submit a concept paper and full application on behalf of the proposal team. **When an application does not have any lab partners, the prime lab applicant may submit no more than two full applications that do not contain lab partners.** Any submitted applications that exceed this limit will not be considered. Applications will be counted in the order in which they are received. Labs can apply to multiple AOIs with the same application.

The concept paper, full application, and reply to reviewer comments must conform to the form and content requirements described in Sections V.ii and V.iii. If applicants exceed the maximum page lengths stated in Sections V.ii or V.iii, DOE will review only the authorized number of pages and will disregard any additional pages.

Submission Process

To apply to this lab call, lab personnel must register and sign in with their lab email address and submit application materials through Exchange. The Exchange system has fields which must be completed as part of the submission process; however, many of the fields are not required by DOE as they are either not applicable or are captured elsewhere in the application process. Please see Appendix D for instructions on how to complete a concept paper or full application submission on the Exchange System for this lab call.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their concept papers, full applications, and replies to reviewer comments at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline.

The concept paper, full application, and reply to reviewer comments must conform to the following requirements:

- Must be submitted via Exchange.
- Must be submitted by the applicable deadline.
- Must be written in English.
- Must be submitted in Adobe PDF format unless stated otherwise.
- A control number will be issued when an applicant begins the Exchange application process. The control number must be prominently displayed on the top right corner of the header on every page.
- Page numbers must be included in the footer of every page.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8.5 x 11-inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Use Calibri, Times New Roman, or Aptos typeface, black font color, and a font size of 11 point or larger (except in figures or tables, which may be 10-point font). A symbol font may be used to insert Greek letters or special characters, but the font size requirements still apply.
- Must not exceed the specified maximum page limit when printed using the formatting requirements.
- All proprietary information must be marked following the guidance below.

Proprietary Information

Applicants should not include trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential in their proposals, unless such information is necessary to convey an understanding of the proposed project or to comply with a requirement in this solicitation. Proposals that contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential and that the applicant does not want disclosed to the public or used by the government for any purpose other than proposal evaluation must be marked as described below.

A cover sheet (preceding the title page), which does not count against the page limits, must be marked as follows and must identify the specific pages that contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential:

> **Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data:**
> Pages [list applicable pages] of this document may contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is confidential and is exempt from public disclosure. Such information shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes or in accordance with a financial assistance or loan agreement between the submitter and the government. The government may use or disclose any

information that is not appropriately marked or otherwise restricted, regardless of source. [End of Notice]

The header and footer of every page that contains trade secrets or privileged commercial or financial information must be marked as follows:

"May contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential and exempt from public disclosure."

In addition, each line or paragraph containing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential must be enclosed in brackets and highlighted in yellow.

The above-referenced markings enable DOE to follow the provisions of 10 C.F.R. §1004.11(d) in the event a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request is received for information submitted with a proposal. Failure to comply with these marking requirements may result in the disclosure of the unmarked information under a FOIA request or otherwise. The U.S. government is not liable for the disclosure or use of unmarked information and may use or disclose such information for any purpose.

Subject to the specific FOIA exemptions identified in 5 U.S.C. §552(b), all information submitted to DOE by an applicant is subject to public release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552, as amended by the OPEN Government Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-175. It is the proposer's responsibility to review FOIA and its exemptions to understand:

1. What information may be subject to public disclosure.
2. What information applicants submit to the government that is protected by law.

In some cases, DOE may be unable to make an independent determination regarding which information submitted is releasable and which is protected by an exemption. In such cases, DOE will consult with the applicant in accordance with 10 C.F.R. §1004.11 to solicit the proposer's views on how the information should be treated.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Application Use

Applicants must indicate in the project description of both the concept paper and full application the extent to which, if any, generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology was used and how it was used to develop their application or proposal. Note that all submissions to the Department are subject to information and disclosure statutes and regulations, including the Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and 10 CFR § 1004.11. Applicants are responsible for the accuracy, authenticity, and authorship representations of their proposal submission under consideration for merit review, including content

developed with the assistance of generative AI tools. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that they are fully capable of performing the work described in the application and that the submission of the application does not and will not infringe or violate any rights of any third party or entity.

Applicants should be aware that the use of generative AI may introduce significant risks, including, but not limited to, research misconduct resulting from fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism when proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Federal regulations governing procedures for handling of research misconduct allegations concerning research supported by DOE grants, cooperative agreements, and management and operations (M&O) contracts, are specified in 10 § CFR 733.

ii. Concept Papers

Applicants are required to submit the concept paper in Exchange no later than April 1, 2026, at 3 PM ET.

DOE will review the concept paper, and applicants will receive an official determination, 'encourage' or 'discourage'. The intent is to help the National Labs focus their efforts on the concepts with the highest potential under this lab call. **Only labs that receive an 'encourage' determination on the concept paper phase will be eligible submit a full application.**

The concept paper must conform to the following content and length requirements:

Title Page (1 page maximum)

- The Title Page is required to include the template table(s) provided in Appendix C.

Project Description (3 pages maximum)

- Describe the project in enough detail that it may be evaluated for its innovation, impact, and relevance to the topic objectives.
- Describe relevant background information that helps demonstrate the need for this project, including the problem statement or major challenges and barriers being overcome through the project and the approach to solving the problem.
- Develop a commercialization plan that outlines the approach towards maximizing impact of DOE funding on the relevant field and application.
- Describe how the proposed project, if successfully accomplished, would clearly meet the objectives stated in the lab call.
- Applicants may provide graphs, charts, or other data to supplement their project description.

Team and Required Resources (2 pages maximum)

- Describe the qualifications, skill, expertise, capabilities, and/or experience that the project team has to execute the project plan successfully. Describe any additional skills that may be needed.
- Explain whether the applicant has worked together with their teaming partners on prior projects or programs.
- Explain whether the applicant has adequate access to equipment and facilities necessary to accomplish the effort and/or clearly explain how they intend to obtain access to the necessary equipment and facilities.

Addendum (No page limit)

- References.
- Letters of support are required from all third-party cost-share provider(s). Letters of support are encouraged by non-cost-sharing project partner(s), including partner labs. Letter(s) must include an explanation of why they are partnering on the proposal,1-page maximum per letter.
- ~~For any proposals applying to Commercialization Enabling AOI 3: Process Improvement, provide a letter from the field office to ensure they have validated the proposed improvement. A letter may either be included in the addendum or emailed to TCF@hq.doe.gov prior to the concept paper deadline. If emailing a letter, please identify the proposal by Exchange ID.~~
- No supplemental technical information or project information is allowed in this section.

Please note, a separate file titled "Concept_Paper_Template" can be found on Exchange under this lab call, containing the full concept paper requirements in a template format.

iii. Full Applications

If labs receive an 'encourage' determination from DOE at the concept paper stage, they are eligible to further expand their encouraged concept into a full application. **Only labs that receive an 'encourage' determination on the concept paper phase will be eligible to submit a full application**. Full applications are required to be eligible for selection under this solicitation. Applicants are required to submit the full application materials in Exchange no later than June 16, 2026, at 3 PM ET.

Each full application shall be limited to a single concept. Unrelated concepts shall not be consolidated in a single full application.

Full applications must conform to the requirements below and contain a Technical Volume, Budget Spreadsheet, and Summary Slide.

Technical Volume

Please note, a separate file titled "Technical_Volume_Template" can be found on Exchange under this lab call, containing the full Technical Volume requirements in a template format. The template also contains helpful examples when developing the full application.

Technical Volumes should be no more than 12 single-spaced pages total. Please refrain from fulfilling the full allotted page limit if not necessary. The Title Page and the Addendum of the Technical Volume do not contribute toward the 12-page limit. It is preferred that applicants use the headings corresponding to the bullet titles and content below. The Technical Volume must include the following sections:

Title Page (1 page maximum)

- The Title Page is required to include the template table(s) provided in Appendix C.

Glossary

- Spell out acronyms the first time they are used and add them to the glossary. Remove any acronyms and definitions from the glossary that are not used.

Executive Summary

- A short explanation of the proposed project.
- Clearly defined, easily communicated, end-of-project goal(s).
- A discussion on the impact that DOE funding would have on the proposed project, specifically explaining how DOE funding—relative to prior, current, or anticipated funding from other public and private sources—is necessary to achieve the project objectives.

Project Description

- Describe the project in enough detail that it may be evaluated for its innovation, impact, and relevance to the topic/AOI objectives.
- Describe the specific innovation of the proposed project, the advantages over current and emerging programs and/or processes, and the overall impact on advancing the baseline if the project is successful.
- Describe relevant background information that helps demonstrate the need for this project, including the problem statement.
- Include a brief explanation of why DOE TCF Base funding is necessary to achieve the objectives of the proposal.

- If applicable, indicate whether the project is related to other current or recently completed DOE-funded, lab-funded, or externally funded projects, and how they differ.
- Provide justification for the optimal budget proposed. Please provide justification for the cost-share amount (e.g., if 0%, why?).
- Long-Term Viability
    - Please include the project plan for impact without long-term, continued, direct funding from DOE. If the project is successful, include how it could continue or be maintained after receiving DOE funding if applicable.
    - If applicable, please address if the project is scalable to other labs, and how it can be adapted to meet the unique needs of each partner lab.

Potential Commercialization Advances

- Identify root causes (inside and outside of the labs) of the existing lab commercialization challenges and barriers that, if addressed, will result in significant advances for commercializing technologies.
- Identify and address key risks to achieving stated goals and the steps to be taken to minimize or mitigate those risks.
- Identify and discuss key barriers to commercial adoption (e.g., barriers that relate to technology areas, market entry, supply chain, etc.) and how they can be overcome.

Project Metrics

- Describe how the proposed project would measure success during and after the period of performance, all projects must incorporate clear impact-tracking strategies.
- The metrics table is for metrics that measure impact and progress for the life of the project and the reporting period (5-year reporting period starting at the time of the award and/or for 3-years after the period of performance ends, whichever date is later). Consider short-, medium-, and long-term goals. Applicants should strive to include at least 5 metrics, and they should be specific, measurable, ambitious, relevant, and time-bound (SMART). The metrics table follows the definitions below:
    - Type: Activity, output, or outcome
    - Reporting Location: Quarterly reports, continuation applications, final reports, etc.
    - Minimum Frequency: What is the minimum frequency to measure or evaluate this metric? e.g., quarterly, 4 times over life of project, etc. Can indicate if only measured during specific tasks and/or subtasks.

  - Expected Frequency: What is the typical/expected frequency to measure or evaluate this metric? e.g., monthly, 6 times over life of project, etc. Can indicate if only measured during specific tasks and/or subtasks.
  - Project Target (Total): What is the target achievement for the metric? e.g., targeting 5 end users, 3 interns hired, etc. If something is additive, list the total for the end of the project.
- Acceptable outcome-focused metrics could include but are not limited to: 1) number of CRADAs or other partnering arrangements that come out of the labs, 2) number of licensed lab technologies, 3) number of tangible improvements to lab-related activities based on customer discovery, 4) number of lab technology transfer professionals trained in areas outside of normal activities, 5) private funds invested in solutions, 6) number and value of established industry and incubator partnerships, 7) number of inquiries for new partnerships, 8) innovation and IP generation, 9) annual revenue from commercialized technologies, etc.
- Unacceptable metrics include but are not limited to 1) general reports describing activities, 2) exploratory experiments that lack a goal, 3) unverifiable data, 4) time spent on project, 5) attending conferences, 6) producing papers and 7) other subjective, vague, and/or ambiguous metrics.
- Define each metric passing and failing criteria.
- *See Technical Volume template for examples.*

Work Plan

- List the key project tasks and provide brief descriptions for each task including approximate time to completion.
- When possible, tasks and subtasks should be SMART and tied to the project metrics.
- Please indicate which tasks would be added or taken away for the low and high budget scenarios.
- Some applicants may find it helpful to include a Gantt chart.

Team and Required Resources

- Describe the proposed project team, including industry partners, and explain how the team is qualified and capable of successfully completing the project.
- Describe the expected resources (from each: prime lab, partner labs, cost-share partners, non-cost-share partners), including proposed work areas, and any facility/equipment needs. Include specific locations and laboratories to be used.
- Identify any areas where additional resources may be needed and the plan to address the gap(s).

- Include a description of each performer's role and responsibility, and their full-time equivalent (FTE) listed in the table below. This table should include individuals from all involved parties.

Industry Partners:

- List industry partners and add the total project cost-share amounts (in-kind and cash) for each partner if applicable.

Subcontracting Entities:

- List name of subcontracting companies and entities or services provided.

Addendum (No page limit)

- References.
- Team Resumes. Resumes of key project participants must be included and should not exceed one page per participant.
- Letters of Commitment are required from all third-party cost-share provider(s) and project partner(s). Letter(s) of commitment must include an explanation of why they are partnering on the proposal; 1-page maximum per letter.
- ~~For any proposals applying to Commercialization Enabling AOI 3 Process Improvement, provide a letter from the process owner to ensure they have validated the proposed improvement. A letter may either be included in the addendum or emailed to TCF@hq.doe.gov prior to the full application deadline. If emailing a letter, please identify the proposal by Exchange ID.~~
- No supplemental technical information or project information is allowed in this section.

Budget Spreadsheet

For FY26, DOE is requiring that all applicants provide a low, optimal, and high budget level with the associated tasks and scope outlined at each proposed budget level in order to expedite project awardee negotiations. **The low budget should be at least 20% less than the optimal funding, and the high budget should be at least 20% more than the optimal funding requested.**

The Budget Spreadsheet is a separate file which should be included in the application. There is a template that should be used for the budget spreadsheet, and it can be found on Exchange under this lab call, "Budget_Template." All sections should be filled out according to the instructions in the spreadsheet.

During the review and selection process, DOE reserves the right to negotiate an award with a modified project scope and budget. See Appendix A for additional cost-share information and requirements.

Summary Slide

The summary slide is a separate file which should be included in the application. Format the slide to be in Widescreen slide size (e.g., 16:9 ratio, not Standard 4:3 ratio) and submit the file as a PowerPoint file. It must not exceed one PowerPoint slide, and it must be suitable for dissemination to the public. This slide must not include any proprietary or business-sensitive information because DOE may make it available to the public if the proposal is selected for award. The summary slide requires the following information:

- Proposal title, prime lab, partner lab(s), Principal Investigator (PI) name(s), topic(s), subtopic(s), AOI(s).
- A proposal summary.
- A description of the proposal's impact and goals.
- A brief explanation of why DOE TCF funding is necessary to achieve the objectives of the proposal.
- State the requested optimum-level of federal funding, proposed cost-share amount, total project budget, and period of performance (months).
- Key graphics and images are required (illustrations, charts, and/or tables).

VI. Merit Review and Selection

i. Concept Paper Merit Review

Concept papers are evaluated based on consideration of the following factors. All sub-criteria are of equal weight.

Concept Paper Criterion: Overall Lab Call Responsiveness and Viability of the Project (Weight: 100%)

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- The applicant clearly describes the project in enough detail that it may be evaluated for its innovation, impact, commercialization potential, and relevance to meeting the lab call objectives.
- The applicant clearly describes relevant background information that helps demonstrate the need for this project, including the problem statement or major

challenges and barriers being overcome through the project (both technical and commercialization related), and the approach to solving the problem.

- The applicant clearly identifies the AOI(s) and subtopic for which they are applying and how they meet the required elements of the subtopic and AOI(s) when applicable.
- The applicant has shown the impact that DOE TCF funding and the proposed project would have on the relevant field and application.
- The applicant has the qualifications, experience, capabilities, and other resources necessary to complete the proposed project.

ii. Full Application Merit Review

Full applications are evaluated based on the following criteria (please note the weighting).

Criterion 1: Innovation and Impact (40%)

How innovative and impactful is the project, assuming the stated outcomes can be achieved as written?

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- Innovative—Extent to which the proposed project or solution is innovative. Degree to which the proposed project integrates market pull into its thinking and program design, forming a conduit of market insight and awareness.
- Impactful—Extent to which the proposed project or solution, if successful, impacts the core goals outlined in the lab call and/or the root causes (inside and outside of the labs) of the existing commercialization challenges and barriers. Proposals including multiple stakeholders (e.g., multi-lab and industry-leveraged effort) will be scored as inherently more impactful than single-lab projects. Note: single-lab solutions will be scored based on the applicability of having lab partner(s).
- Accelerates Speed of Commercialization—Degree to which the proposal has the potential to accelerate the speed of commercialization. Degree to which the proposal supports achieving the statutory requirement of the TCF to "promote promising energy technologies for commercial purposes."
- Long-Term Viability—Degree to which the proposal has the potential to continue to be impactful without long-term, continued, direct funding from DOE. Extent to which multi-year strategic partnerships are proposed or will be developed to continue the program beyond initial funding. Level of proposed cost-share for the project will be taken into consideration.

- Differentiated—Extent of differentiation with respect to existing commercialization programs or efforts. Potential to enhance commercialization activities at the National Laboratories.
- Scalable—Likelihood that the proposed solution, if successful, could be scaled to have a broader impact. Likelihood that the project could be scaled beyond the proposed multi-lab collaboration and to all labs, even those not directly participating in the proposed project.
- Commercialization Outcomes—Likelihood of the proposed solution achieving the proposed commercialization outcome metrics. Likelihood of the proposed team tracking and reporting on the commercialization outcome metrics.
- Cost-Share Commitment—Extent to which partners' interest and level of involvement is reflected in appropriate levels of proposed cost-share for the project will be taken into consideration.

Criterion 2: Quality and Likelihood of Completion of Stated Goals (35%)

Are the stated goals of the project SMART (specific, measurable, ambitious, relevant, and time-bound), and are they likely to be accomplished within the scope of this project? Is there a likelihood of success for the proposed project?

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- Measurable—Degree to which the proposal is structured to produce a measurable result and impact. Extent to which the applicant shows a clear understanding of the importance of SMART, verifiable tasks.
- Risks mitigated—Extent to which the applicant understands and discusses the risks, core barriers, and challenges the proposed work will face, and the soundness of the strategies and methods that will be used to mitigate risks. Degree to which the proposal adequately describes how the team will manage and mitigate risks.
- Validated—Degree to which the proposed project fits within and builds on the National Laboratory ecosystem. Level of validation (letters of support/interest, partners, customer trials, data from prior work, report references, etc.).
- Reasonable assumptions—Reasonableness of the assumptions used to form the execution strategy (e.g., lab staff participation, costs, throughput at full scale, speed of proposed scale-up or adoption, and mode of long-term funding).
- Reasonable budget—The reasonableness of the overall funding requested to achieve the proposed project and objectives. The completeness, reasonableness, and clarity of the budget and scope options (low, optimal, high). Level of proposed cost-share for the project will be taken into consideration.

Criterion 3: Collaboration and Capability of the Applicant and Project Team (25%)

Is the team well-qualified and positioned to successfully complete this project?

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- Collaboration—Extent to which there are multiple labs engaged on the proposed project. Degree to which the proposed project branches out, connects, and builds on the innovation ecosystem across the country. Extent to which connections and alliances are forged to harness the power of regional economies; state/local organizations; and other federal, state, or local agencies. Note: single-lab solutions will be scored based on the applicability of having lab partner(s).
- Capable—Extent to which the training, capabilities, experience, and level of participation of the assembled team will result in the successful completion of the proposed project. Extent to which this team (including proposed subrecipients) will be able to achieve the proposed results on time and to specification.
- Participation—The level of participation by project participants, as evidenced by letter(s) of commitment demonstrating cost-share and how well they are integrated into the work plan. Degree to which multi-lab, internal National Lab, and external collaboration is proposed.
- Team Quality—Extent to which the final team required to complete this project is fully assembled and committed to the project (e.g., are there any key members that are "to be hired" in the future?). Level of proposed cost-share for the project will be taken into consideration.
- Past Performance—Extent to which the assembled team has shown success in the past. Note: new performers will not be penalized. DOE encourages new entrants and new ideas, but past successes and/or failures will be noted.
- Access—Extent to which the team has access to facilities, equipment, people, expertise, data, knowledge, and other resources required to complete the proposed project.

iii. Selection for Negotiation

Selection of winning proposals will be determined based on available funding and input from DOE. In general, DOE will use data and other information contained in proposals for evaluation purposes only, unless such information is generally available to the public or is already the property of the government.

DOE carefully considers all information obtained through the selection process. DOE may select or not select a proposal for negotiations. DOE may also postpone a final selection determination on one or more proposals until a later date, subject to availability of funds

and other factors. DOE anticipates completing the selection process by Q4 FY26 (subject to change) with project start dates being no earlier than Q2 FY27 (subject to change). DOE will notify the prime National Lab TTO and PI electronically of selection results. All of DOE's decisions are final when communicated to applicants.

Type of Award Instrument: TCF awards will be documented and funded through OTC's work authorization and funds management processes within the Program Information Collection System (PICS) or another system. In contrast to the TCF funding process in prior years, appropriations will be transferred to a new Fund Value established for TCF and managed by OTC. The Budget and Reporting (B&R) structure of these transferred funds will identify the original funding source. DOE facilities will be required to track federal funds in accordance with normal departmental processes. DOE facilities will also be required to track cost-share funds in accordance with established DOE facility accounting processes.

DOE will direct transfer funding to the prime and partner labs; lab-to-lab transfers should not be needed. All partnerships between the labs and outside partners must comply with individual lab requirements under their M&O contracts.

VII. Project Administration and Reporting

DOE has an obligation to report on TCF implementation and impact. As such, all projects must incorporate clear impact-tracking strategies. Projects selected for award are managed by the DOE facilities in accordance with their requisite policies and procedures. OTC and participating DOE program offices will provide all required project oversight and engagement with TCF project recipients.

TCF project recipients will be required to report quarterly to OTC PICS or another specified system, at a minimum. DOE reserves the right to require more frequent reporting if necessary, depending on the project. Recipients will be required to submit a quarterly progress report and updated project spend (federal and cost-share) in PICS or another specified system. If multiple labs are participating in a project, then the prime lab will be responsible for all reporting.

TCF project recipients will be required to meet quarterly with OTC and supporting DOE program offices to discuss project progress, provide quarterly progress reports, and a final report at the end of the project. Annual metrics reporting is required for a 5-year period starting at the time of award and/or for 3-years after the period of performance ends, whichever date is later.

Appendix A: TCF Cost-Share and Nonfederal Cost-Share Information

This lab call is subject to Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 regarding cost-share. DOE prefers all funded projects to meet this 50% of the total project cost-share fund requirement; however, DOE acknowledges that some potentially high-impact proposed projects may not be able to meet this requirement. In this case and following the requirements by topic below, labs may still apply with less than 50% nonfederal cost-share so that DOE can see the full universe of high-quality proposals. The scoring criteria reflect that higher levels of cost-share mitigate the risk of commercializing earlier stage technologies.

DOE has approved a Cost-Share Waiver for subtopic b of this lab call, to ensure all project ideas can apply and the most impactful mix of projects can be selected.

Each proposal that applies to a subtopic (a) commits to meet the minimum 50% of total project cost-share funds requirement.

Each proposal that applies to subtopic (b) may propose to meet less than the 50% of total project cost-share funds requirement.

Cost-share funds are subject to audit by the Department or other authorized government entities (e.g., General Accounting Office). A written agreement may be advisable—either between the DOE Facility and the third party or between the CRADA partner and the third party—that requires the third party to provide the cost-share funds. Consult your DOE lab legal staff for advice about how to obligate the third party to provide the cost-share funds, and to ensure the cost-share funds meet the requirements for in-kind contributions, if applicable.

Labs are expected to put a process in place to assure cost-share commitments are met over the course of a project to avoid the situation where federal funds have been largely exhausted prior to the laboratory partner providing a significant portion of the cost-share. The lead DOE lab, in conjunction with other participating labs, as applicable, are responsible for assuring cost-share commitments documented in the proposal/SOW are met. Pursuant to cost-share requirements, any cost-share not otherwise waived shall be provided by a non-Federal source. It is acknowledged that Government-Owned Government-Operated (GOGO) labs do not have access to non-Federal funds other than from the non-Federal partner.

Subcontracting support services to a cost-share partner are allowed as long as the cost-share requirements are met, and they follow both DOE and the respective lab(s) policies

and procedures. If a cost-share partner is also the subcontractor, then the work being subcontracted will be evaluated during the application review.

OTC has no policy regarding foreign expenditures. All relevant laws, DOE directives, and contractual obligations apply. Consult your DOE lab's legal staff for advice about foreign partners and agreements with the DOE lab.

Applicants must make sure their prospective partnership arrangements comply with individual lab requirements under their M&O contracts.

DOE will not allow pre-award costs (e.g., establishment of a CRADA between the cost-share partner(s) and the prime lab).

WHAT QUALIFIES FOR NONFEDERAL COST-SHARE

Please consult the Federal Acquisition Regulations for the applicable cost-sharing requirements. In addition to the regulations referenced above, other factors may come into play, such as timing of in-kind contributions and length of the project period. For example, the value of 10 years of donated maintenance on a project that has a project period of 5 years would not be fully allowable. Only the value for the 5 years of donated maintenance that corresponds to the project period is allowable and may be counted.

As stated above, the rules about what is allowable are generally the same within like types of organizations. The following are the rules found to be common, but again, the specifics are contained in the regulations and cost principles specific to the type of entity:

A. Acceptable contributions. All contributions, including cash contributions and third-party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the prime recipient's nonfederal cost-share if such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

1) They are verifiable from the recipient's records.
2) They are not included as contributions for any other federally assisted project or program.
3) They are necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient accomplishment of project or program objectives.
4) They are allowable under the cost principles applicable to the type of entity incurring the cost.
5) They are not paid by the federal government under another award unless authorized by federal statute.
6) They are provided for in the approved budget.

B. Valuing and documenting contributions.

1) Valuing recipient's property or services of recipient's employees. Values are established in accordance with the applicable cost principles, which means amounts chargeable to the project are determined on the basis of costs incurred. For real property or equipment used on the project, the cost principles authorize depreciation or use charges. The full value of the item may be applied when the item will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of the award. In cases where the full value of a donated capital asset is to be applied as nonfederal cost-share funds, that full value must be the lesser of the following:
    a. The certified value of the remaining life of the property recorded in the recipient's accounting records at the time of donation; or
    b. The current fair market value. If there is sufficient justification, the contracting officer may approve the use of the current fair market value of the donated property, even if it exceeds the certified value at the time of donation to the project. The contracting officer may accept the use of any reasonable basis for determining the fair market value of the property.
2) Valuing services of others' employees. If an employer other than the recipient furnishes the services of an employee, those services are valued at the employee's regular rate of pay, provided the services are for the same skill level for which the employee is normally paid.
3) Valuing volunteer services. Volunteer services furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor may be counted as nonfederal cost-share if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved project or program. Rates for volunteer services must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the recipient's organization. In those markets in which the required skills are not found in the recipient organization, rates must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the recipient competes for the kind of services involved. In either case, paid fringe benefits that are reasonable, allowable, and allocable may be included in the valuation.
4) Valuing in-kind contributions by third parties.
    a. Donated supplies may include such items as office supplies or laboratory supplies. Value assessed to donated supplies included in the nonfederal cost-share must be reasonable and must not exceed the fair market value of the property at the time of the donation.
    b. Normally only depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be applied. However, the fair rental charges for land and the full value of equipment or other capital assets may be allowed, when they will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of

the award, provided that the contracting officer has approved the charges. When use charges are applied, values must be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the recipient, with the following qualifications:

i. The value of donated space must not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately owned building in the same locality.

ii. The value of loaned equipment must not exceed its fair rental value.

5) Documentation. The following requirements pertain to the recipient's supporting records for in-kind contributions from third parties:
   a. Volunteer services must be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees.
   b. The basis for determining the valuation for personal services and property must be documented.

Appendix B: TCF Points of Contact at DOE National Lab TTOs

Facility	TCF Points of Contact
Ames National Laboratory	Julienne Krennrich jmkrenn@ameslab.gov 515-294-1202 Beth Pieper pieper@ameslab.gov 515-294-6486
Argonne National Laboratory	Hemant Bhimnathwala hbhimnathwala@anl.gov 630-252-2354 David McCallum dsm@anl.gov 630-252-4338 Benjamin Recchie brecchie@anl.gov Ilya Kats ikats@anl.gov Matthew Winter mwinter@anl.gov 630-252-4495 Greg Halder Halder@anl.gov
Brookhaven National Laboratory	Poornima Upadhya pupadhya@bnl.gov 631-344-4711 Vanessa Miller vmiller@bnl.gov 631-344-5981 Eric Loveridge

Facility	TCF Points of Contact
	Eloveridg@bnl.gov
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory	Whitney Hastings whastings@fnal.gov 630-840-3957
Idaho National Laboratory	Danielle Ferreira danielle.ferreira@inl.gov 845-537-7602
Kansas City National Security Campus	Andy Myers amyers@kcnsc.doe.gov 816-488-4432
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Shanshan Li shanshanli@lbl.gov 510-486-5366 Todd Pray tpray@lbl.gov 510-486-6053 Gail Chen gailchen@lbl.gov Jasbir (Jesse) Kindra jkindra@lbl.gov
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Hannah Farquar farquar3@llnl.gov Matthew Garret Garrett29@llnl.gov
Los Alamos National Laboratory	MaryAnn D. Morgan mary_ann@lanl.gov 505-667-5324 Andrea Maestas andream@lanl.gov 505-667-1230 James Zahler Jzahler@lanl.gov
National Energy Technology Laboratory	Christy Pecyna christy.pecyna@netl.doe.gov

Facility	TCF Points of Contact
	proposal-coordination@netl.doe.gov
National Laboratory of the Rockies	Jennifer Fetzer jennifer.fetzer@nlr.gov 303-275-3014 Eric Payne eric.payne@nlr.gov 303-275-3166
Nevada National Security Sites	Matthew Pasulka pasulkmp@nv.doe.gov 763-331-2220 Matthew Fritz fritzmf@nv.doe.gov 702-295-1705
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Susan Ochs Ochssm@ornl.gov 865-241-7387 Jennifer Caldwell caldwelljt@ornl.gov 865-574-4180
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	Christina Lomasney christina.lomasney@pnnl.gov 509-372-4773 Rachel Thompson rachel.thompson@pnnl.gov 509-371-6725
Pantex Plant	Caleb Heltenberg caleb.heltenberg@pantex.doe.gov 806-573-5263 Brenda Dillard Brenda.dillard@pantex.doe.gov 806-573-7424
Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory	Chris Wright cwright@pppl.gov 609-243-2425

Facility	TCF Points of Contact
	David Zimmerman dzimmerm@pppl.gov 609-423-9947
Sandia National Laboratories	Mary Monson mamonso@sandia.gov 505-844-3289 Monica Martinez monmart@sandia.gov 505-844-6131 Lily Shain lshain@sandia.gov 505-525-5112
Savannah River National Laboratory	Daren Timmons Daren.timmons@srnl.doe.gov 803-989-5854
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory	Despina Milathianaki despina@slac.stanford.edu Alex Rousina-Webb alexrw@slac.stanford.edu
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility	Mariana Goldin mgoldin@jlab.org Marla Schuchman marla@jlab.org 757-269-7566 David Perkins dperkins@jlab.org Butler LaTryce Latryce@jlab.org
Y-12 National Security Complex	Daniel Riddick daniel.riddick@y12nsc.doe.gov Grant Allard grant.allard@y12nsc.doe.gov

Appendix C: Title Page Template

Control Number	
Project Title	
Prime Lab	
Partner Lab(s)	
Topic	Commercialization Enabling
Area(s) of Interest (e.g., IP Advancement, Public/Private Partnerships, and/or Process Improvement)	
Sub-topic (a or b)	
Principal Investigator(s) Name(s)	
Principal Investigator(s) Email(s)	
Cost-Share Partner(s)	
Cost-Share Type (cash, in-kind, both, none)	
Cost-Share Amount	
Requested DOE Funding Amount	
Total Project Budget	
Period of Performance (months)	
Nonproprietary Project Summary suitable for public release (150 words or less):	

Appendix D: Exchange Instructions

OTC is using the Exchange system to formally announce the FY26 CLIMR Lab Call and receive submissions for both the concept paper and full applications. All required submission documents are listed within the lab call document and should be uploaded into Exchange. However, the Exchange system has additional fields that must be completed as part of the submission process. Many of the fields are NOT applicable to your submission. Please follow the instructions below for completing a concept paper or full application submission on the Exchange System.

i. Concept Paper

General Tab

Control Number: This number is automatically generated by Exchange System.

Submission Initiated By: Please search for name/email if not already populated.

Project Title: Please enter title of the project.

Topic: Please select the appropriate topic.

Project Start Date: Please enter the anticipated start date of the project.

Project End Date: Please enter the anticipated end date of the project.

UEI Number: Please check N/A if it is not already populated with a number.

Partner Laboratories: Please add all partner laboratories.

Is this a continuation of an existing project?: Please select "No".

Project Overview (Multi-Year): Please include the nonproprietary project summary from the Title Page here.

Project Objectives (Multi-Year): Please enter N/A.

Contact Information Tab

Lab Lead Point of Contact: Please fill out all cells that have an asterisk. It is recommended to add colleagues via the 'Share Submission' function on the bottom so that more than just the applicant listed here can access the application.

Financials Tab

You are NOT required to enter detailed financial information into this section. Please enter any value into the required field to allow you to complete the submission. It populates with the FYs that cover the project period of performance; for example, you may put $1 for 'Planned Project Cost' for the year(s) that have an asterisk.

Performers Tab

You are NOT required to enter detailed performer information into this section. Please skip this section.

Modalities/TRL Tab

You are NOT required to enter detailed Modalities/TRL information into this section. Please skip this section.

Project Impacts Tab

You are NOT required to enter information into this section. Please skip this section.

Upload and Submit Tab

Please upload the concept paper file. Check both boxes. Select 'Yes' or 'No' for the last question on the bottom regarding if you would like to share application details with LPO.

ii. Full Applications

Applicants will not be able to create a full application until an encouraged concept paper decision is provided. Once a full application is created, the directions are the same as mentioned above, unless an update is noted below.

Project Plan Tab

You are NOT required to enter detailed project tasks into this section. Please skip this section.

Risks Tab

You are NOT required to enter detailed project risks into this section. Please skip this section.

Modalities/TRL Tab

TRL is required for the full application stage in Exchange, both Current TRL and TRL at end of project. However, since TRLs are not applicable for Commercialization Enabling proposals, please enter any value between 1-9 and 2-9 for current and end boxes respectively.

Project Impacts Tab

Deliverable/Product or "Output" Description: Please enter N/A.

Audience/Customer: Please enter N/A.

Audience/Customer Use: Please enter N/A.

Communications/Outreach Strategy: Please enter N/A.

Does this project involve significant industry engagement?: Please select "No".

Associated CRADAs?: Please select "No".

Upload and Submit Tab

Please submit all full application files. Check both boxes. Select 'No' for the last question at the bottom regarding if you would like to share application details with LPO. When you submit the application, a banner will appear at the top of the page which states that the application has been submitted.