

Public Conference 20 May 2025, Brussels, Thon Hotel, Rue de la Loi 75











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Public Conference 20 May 2025, 9.00 - 17.00 Brussels

# Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment



**Opening** 

Jose Jimenez Mingo European Commission (DG CLIMA)











Opening: Jose Jimenez Mingo, European Commission (DG CLIMA)





### **Event structure**

- The required elements for successful exploitation of R&I results towards deployment
- R&I real-life stories
- Thematic breakout sessions (renewables, hydrogen and energy storage, carbon capture, use and storage, energy intensive industry)
- Complementary Funding Opportunities





## The 4 CSA's and their areas

- LEADS: CCUS
- 2DPLOY: Ell decarbonization
- H2IF: energy storage (hydrogen & batteries)
- REALIZE: Renewables (Concentrated Solar Power, wind, solar thermal and solar photovoltaics, ocean energy and biofuels)





## Key objectives of the CSA's

- Development and operationalisation of a continuous innovation pipeline from Horizon 2020 innovations to deployment
- Organise joint open events within their specific area with key industrial stakeholders to share lessons learnt and to promote synergies between Horizon Europe and the IF
- Organise joint activities to promote the mobilisation of the financial and technical expertise needed for the elaboration of sound IF proposals.
- The scope of this topic is not limited to the Innovation Fund, and the promotion of projects to deployment include other relevant funding means either at EU or national/regional levels (such as Regional & Cohesion funds, Recovery and Resilience Facility, Important Projects of Common European Interest)



# Thank you



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## Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment



Keynote Speech

Maria Velkova
European Commission
(DG CLIMA)













**Keynote Presentation** 

Maria VELKOVA, Deputy Head of Unit DG CLIMA C.2 (Research and low carbon technology deployment)

## **Policy Context**

- Rapidly increasing energy prices & growing geopolitical tensions are threatening the security of supply of Europe's energy and challenge our competitiveness. There is a need to mobilise investments to strengthen the competitiveness of the clean-tech sector and decarbonise energy-intensive industries.
- **Draghi Report**: identifies three transformational imperatives to boost Europe's competitiveness: 1) Closing the innovation gap; 2) A joint roadmap for decarbonisation and competitiveness; and 3) Reducing excessive dependencies and increasing security.
- New Political Guidelines 2024-2029: "research and innovation is at the heart of Europe's economy".
- Competitiveness Compass: sets a path for Europe to become the place where future technologies, services, and clean products are invented, manufactured, and put on the market, whilst being the first continent to become climate neutral.



## Clean Industrial Deal (CID) Communication

- A response to strengthen European industry's competitiveness.
- A clear commitment to the 2050 objective of the EU becoming the first climate neutral continent, including through the intermediate 2040 target of 90% net greenhouse gas emissions reduction.
- Also reinforcing Europe's resilience
- A set of incentives to encourage industrial decarbonisation in energy-intensive industries and clean tech manufacturing, as well as circular business models:
  - 1. Access to affordable energy
  - 2. Lead markets: boosting clean supply and demand
  - 3. Public and private investments
  - 4. Circularity and Access to Resources
  - 5. Global Markets and International Partnerships
  - 6. Skills



## CID: EU funding

- The next MFF will play a key role with the planned Competitiveness Fund
- Industrial Decarbonisation Bank aiming to mobilise EUR 100 bn funding for industrial decarbonisation.
- Based on a **competitive selection** (e.g. EU-wide Carbon Contracts for Difference), while also considering a **fair distribution of support across Member States**.
- It will be financed by using the **existing Innovation Fund** resources, **reserve ETS allowances** (revision of the ETS Directive) as well as leveraged finance from **InvestEU**, mobilizing also voluntary Member State resources (e.g. **auctioning as a service**).
- Plan to commit EUR 6 billion from the IF in 2025, including clean tech, battery manufacturing, H2 bank and industrial decarbonisation. Invitation for MS to make use of auction and grant-as-a-service.
- The 2025 Innovation Fund call will already include a pilot for the bank of EUR 1 billion to decarbonise key industrial processes across various sectors.
- The Communication states that "R&I is a key enabler for promoting the next generation of clean tech, clean energy and decarbonised manufacturing in the EU. The flagship Horizon Europe call of ca. EUR 600 million under the 2026-2027 work programme supports fit-for-deployment projects."

# The Innovation Fund in a Nutshell

May 2025





## **INNOVATION FUND**

Funded by the EU Emissions Trading System

Deploying innovative net-zero technologies for climate neutrality



€40 billion\* available between 2020-2030



grants awarded through regular calls and auctions





avoid GHG emissions, boost competitiveness



### supporting innovation in:



**Energy-intensive** industries



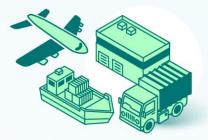
Renewable energy



Energy storage

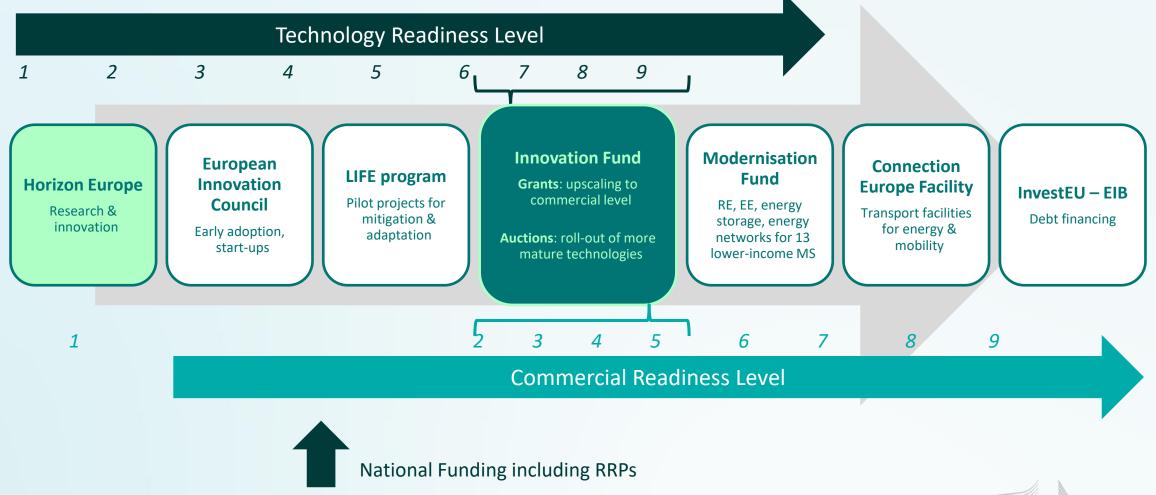


Carbon capture, use and storage



**Net-zero mobility** and buildings

## A targeted projects portfolio



# Innovation Fund in a nutsher Projects granted + under GAP\*







~ 200 projects

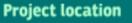
~ €12 billion

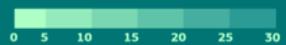
~865 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e to be avoided\*\*

Over 1 500 proposals received

\*Grant Agreement Preparation \*\*estimated based on 10 years of operations

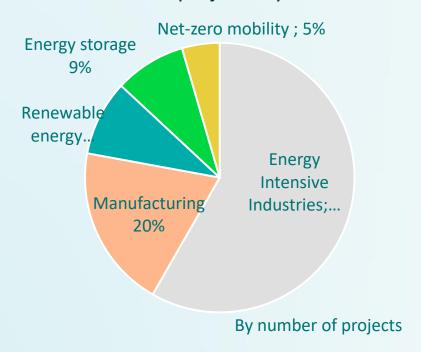


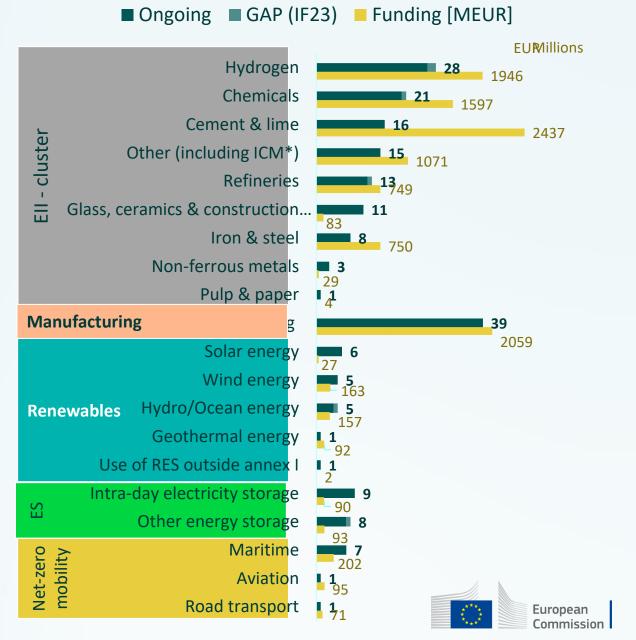




## Projects portfolio\*

#### Share of projects by area





## Types of calls



## **GRANTS**

- Up to 60% of the relevant costs
- Payments based on milestones
   (payments possible before project's entry into operation)
- Non-Price award criteria
- Wide variety of innovations
- Large scale demos, first-of-a-kind projects, large pilots



## **AUCTIONS**

- Up to 100% of relevant cost
- No payments before entry into operation
- Price-based award criterion, possibility for non-price criteria
- Focus on one uniform auctioned good
- Higher TRL/CRL



## 2024 funding opportunities





RFNBO Hydrogen 3 Dec 2024 – 20 Feb 2025 Budget: €1.2 billion

Further information: <u>CINEA website</u>
Apply under the <u>F&T portal</u>

#### IF24 Call

General, Clean-tech, Pilots 3 Dec 2024 – 24 April 2025 Budget: €2.4 billion

Further information: <u>CINEA website</u>
For further guidelines: <u>click here</u>
Apply under F&T portal



#### **IF24 Batteries**

Manufacturing of electric vehicle battery cell
3 Dec 2024 – 24 April 2025
Budget: €1 billion

Further information: <u>CINEA website</u>
Apply under <u>F&T portal</u>



# Synergies between Horizon and Innovation Fund

R&I/Horizon – Deployment/Innovation Fund

- In line with the new political guidelines on incentivising investments in decarbonisation & clean tech, the Innovation Fund has a key role on focusing on the later stages of the innovation cycle (deployment/market uptake).
- The synergies and complementarities with Horizon Europe are highly relevant as Horizon Europe
  is essential for the development of a strong pipeline of advanced/innovative R&I results ready for
  market uptake that can benefit from deployment/investment programmes such as the Innovation
  Fund.
- The aim is to support such synergies in order to accelerate the commercialisation and deployment
  of R&I results

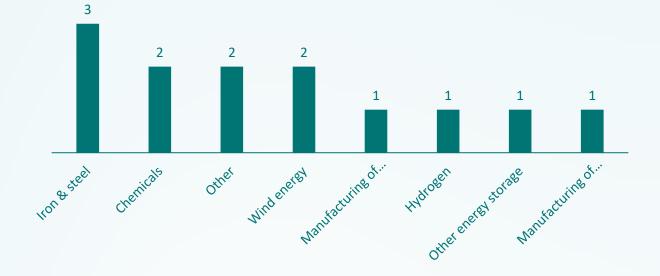


## Moving from R&I to deployment stage

Projects from FP7, Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 later funded by the Innovation Fund

- There are 13 ongoing Innovation Fund projects previously funded by either FP7, Horizon Europe or Horizon 2020
- The success rate\* of previously funded Horizon/FP7 projects is 32,5% within the Innovation Fund, compared to the overall IF portfolio's success rate of 12%\*\*

Ongoing Innovation Fund projects previously funded by Horizon Europe, Horizon 2020 or FP7

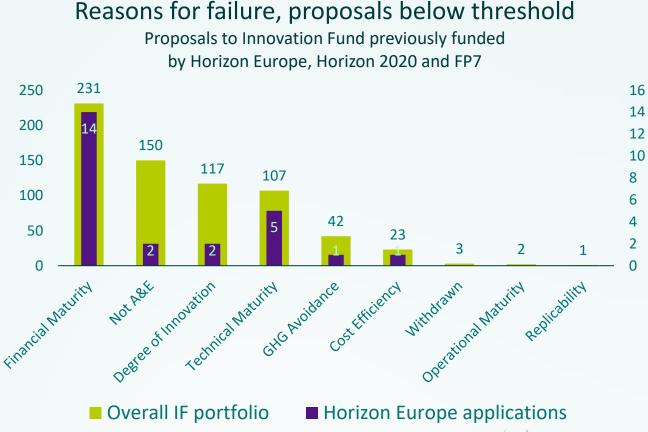




## Reasons for failure

Projects from FP7, Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 applying for the Innovation Fund

- The large majority of previous Horizon/FP7
  proposals fail on 'Financial maturity',
  followed by 'Technical Maturity'
- 'Financial maturity' is also the most common reason for failure for Innovation Fund proposals overall, followed by 'Not A&E' and 'Degree of Innovation'
- 'Degree of Innovation' and 'GHG Avoidance' are criteria where former Horizon/FP7 project do better than the overall IF portfolio





# Let's keep in touch



<u>climate.ec.europa.eu</u>

Portfolio of IF projects



clima-innovation-fund@ec.europa.eu



@EUClimateAction



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# Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment

Session 1: The required elements for successful exploitation of R&I results towards deployment



Andrea Rausa Ciaotech (LEADS)



Maria Velkova
European
Commission
(DG CLIMA)



David García
Arrate
Euro-Funding
(REALIZE)



Federico Spadaro CLERENS (H2IF)



















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## Innovation Fund - Assessing the technical and operational maturity

David García Arrate, Senior Project Manager - European Funds, Euro-Funding (REALIZE)









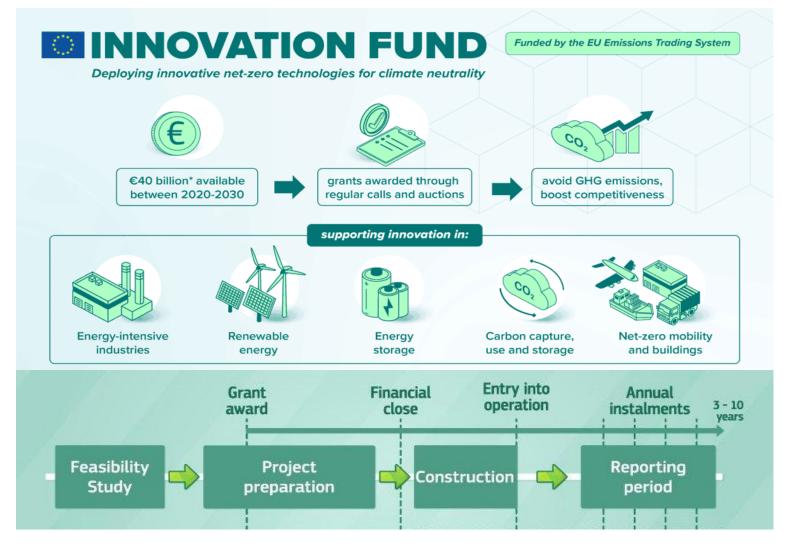


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### INNOVATION FUND CONTEXT

#### Key priorities

- Deployment gap
- Risk reduction for investment
- Proven capacity
- Completeness of Business
   Model
- Maturity of the solution
- Interest in the outcomes











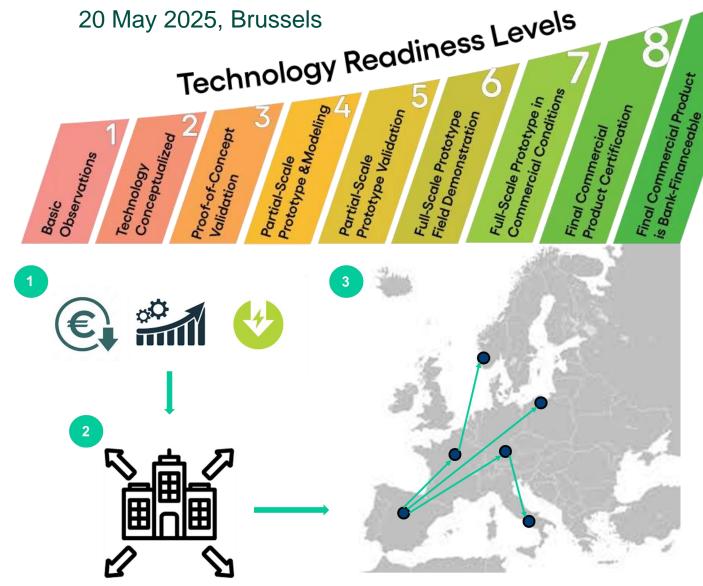


### **TECHNICAL MATURITY**

### Key priorities and evaluation criteria

- Technology readiness level
- Proven performance
- Degree of innovation
- Environmental aspects
- Safety standards
- Operation and maintenance
- Technical risks and mitigation measures
- Scalability of the solution















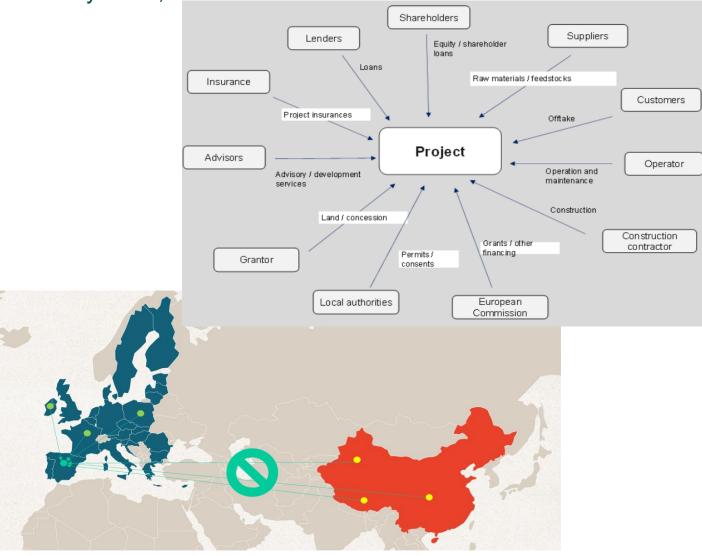
### **OPERATIONAL MATURITY**

#### Key priorities and evaluation criteria

- Project management
- Execution plan and timeline
- Project team
- Regulatory and permitting
- Stakeholder engagement
- Contracting status
- Public acceptance
- Implementation risks and mitigation measures

# **Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment**

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David García Arrate dgarrate@euro-funding.com











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## Financial maturity and required expertise

Federico Spadaro, EU Project Manager, CLERENS (H2IF)











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## **Financial Maturity**

- Essential condition to allow R&I results to scale up and be deployed on an industrial scale
- It refers to the stage at which **all project's financial aspects** (funding, cost/revenue management, financial risks) are fully developed and effectively managed
- The Innovation Fund adopts a specific definition and criteria to measure it



Financial maturity measures a project's ability to reach Financial Close (FC)\* no later than 4 years after grant agreement signature

#### \*Financial Close

Moment when all the agreements have been signed and everything is ready for the projects to start construction phase







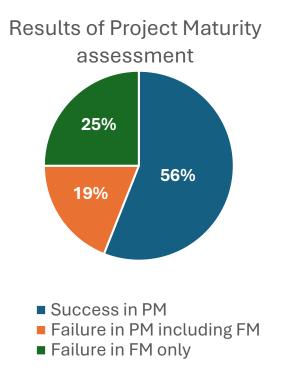


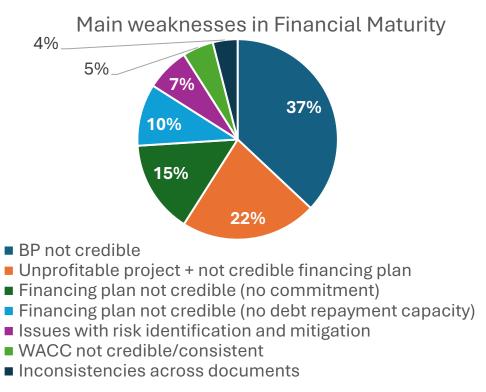


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## **Financial Maturity**

Financial maturity is one of the hardest criteria to fulfill in IF applications.















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## **Financial Maturity**

The key to a financially mature IF proposal is credibility and soundness of:

- The business model and business plan
- The strategy to secure key contracts
- The cash flow projections and expected project profitability
- The financing plan, expected sources of financing and commitment of project funders
- The project's business and financial risks, and proposed mitigation measures







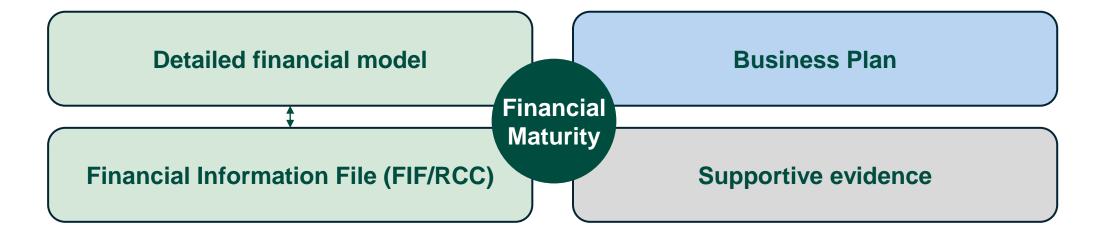




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## Relevant documentation (IF)

In order to demonstrate financial maturity, applicants must provide the following documents:













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## Relevant documentation (IF)

#### **Qualitative documents**

#### A **Business Plan\*** including:

- Business model
- Target market overview
- Main model assumptions
- Financing plan
- Business/financial risks

### **Quantitative documents**

#### A **financial model** including:

- All project cash flows
- All financial assumptions

#### A Financial Information File\*

- Matches with financial model
- Includes project cash flows
- Calculates the max grant

### Supportive evidence

Documents supporting the credibility of the project and the assumptions made, in terms of e.g., revenues/ costs, CAPEX, funding, etc. (market analyses, contract terms, letters of support, quotations, etc.)

**Collected** by the applicant

Produced by the applicant

\*template from the EC available











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#### **Expertise needed**

	Financial model	FIF/RCC	Business Plan	Supportive evidence
Business strategy			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Commercial/sales	<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Technical			<b>√</b>	
Finance/funding	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Accounting	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>		

Involvement of company decision-makers (e.g., C-suite)

IF-specific expertise (e.g., Relevant Costs, project WACC, cost eligibility, FIF)











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#### IF-specific expertise

Some examples of **IF-specific concepts** are the following ones:





- RC: net extra costs, used to calculate the maximum grant: <=60% RC</li>
- Calculated by the RCC/FIF, that should match the financial model
- Project-specific WACC
- Project-specific and calculated according to the EC guidelines
- **Detailed justifications** are needed in case of misalignments

**Financial Close** 

- All agreements in place and the projects can start construction
- To be achieved within 4 years from Grant Agreement signature

**Grant allocation** 

- Grant needs to be proportional to the value of the Work Packages
- Grant needs to respect the foreseen minimum/thresholds









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Federico Spadaro f.spadaro@clerens.eu



# The required elements for successful exploitation of R&I results towards deployment

Lessons learned from previous IF calls



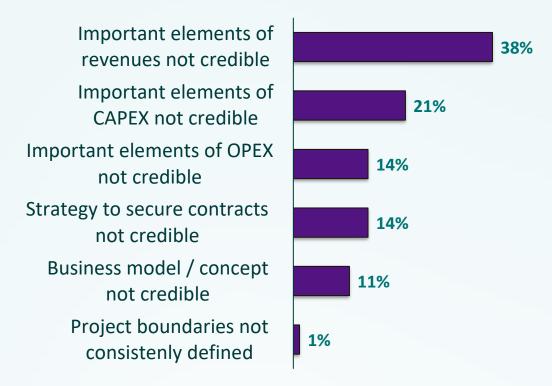
### Main issues with the Business Plan

Lessons Learned IF23 Call

Most issues related to **business plan** refer to:

- **Revenues:** credibility and justification of prices, volumes
- **CAPEX:** 
  - Justification missing,
  - No detailed breakdown,
  - Lack of evidence (including quotes from engineering and

#### Out of 84 proposals, the main issues with the business plan are:







Fully describe, substantiate and evidence the main revenues, CAPEX and OPEX assumptions and include a detailed breakdown and description of prices and volumes



### Main issues with the Financing Plan:

Lessons Learned IF23 Call

#### Main issues with **financing strategy**

- Ability to secure the required funding
- Commitment of shareholders
- Expected timing
- Steps to reach final investment decision
- Other issues related to debt assumptions (for instance debt repayment capacity)
- Unidentified or missing funding sources

Out of 84 proposals, the main issues with the financing plan are:





- Clearly **identify all funding sources** with their terms and conditions and the progress made in defining and/or negotiating them with funding counterparts.
- Provide financial statements of the shareholder entities



### 7 Golden Rules of Financial Maturity

1. Ensure concrete evidence of the commitment from each project funder, in particular if your project is not profitable (NPV<0)

7. Provide evidence (main project contracts and financing agreements)

6. Identify & provide <u>effective</u> mitigation measures for key risks and add a sensitivity analysis

Financial maturity

2. Check Business Plan assumptions, their detailed break down and credibility (the more evidence, the better)

3. Make sure your financing plan is robust enough (sources clearly identified with concrete evidence)

5. Ensure consistency across all application documents

4. Follow our guidance on how to calculate your project WACC



### Technical Maturity: Lessons Learned IF23 Call

#### **Key reasons for failure:**

Technical feasibility claims not sufficiently supported by:

- Proper identification of risks and mitigation measures
- Credible data and evidence
- Detailed strategies to achieve targets

### Out of 29 proposals failing technical maturity, the main reasons are:

Technical risks and their mitigation 73% strategies either not sufficiently... Technical feasibility not sufficiently 61% demonstrated by clear, detailed and... Claimed technology readiness not 49% sufficiently supported by evidence Strengthening engineering 44% foundations: based on system... Proposal clarity and level of detail not 34% sufficiently elaborated and or...

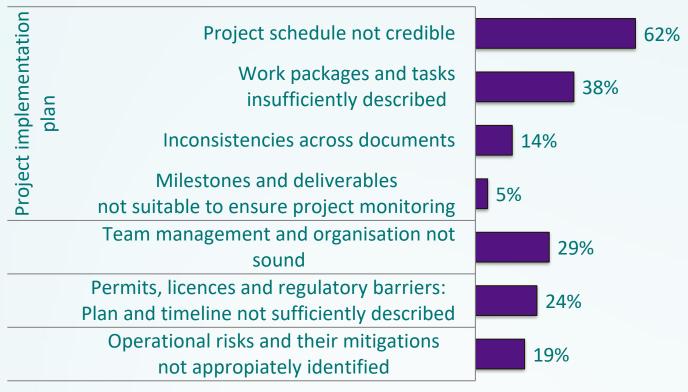
# Operational Maturity: Lessons Learned IF23 Call

#### **Key reasons for failure:**

- Project implementation plan not credible
- Team management and organisation not sound
- Permitting and licences plan and timeline not sufficiently elaborated
- Operational risks and their mitigation strategies not

adequate

### Out of 21 proposals failing operational maturity, the main reasons are:













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Session 1: The required elements for successful exploitation of R&I results towards deployment

Main take aways from the CSAs so far

Andrea Rausa, Coordinator, LEADS











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#### 1. Main bottlenecks from R&I to full deployment (including through IF)

- While H2020/HEU projects have strong potential for scaling up innovative technologies\* only a reduced number are well-aligned with IF criteria and/or proceed to full deployment. Some of the main bottlenecks:
  - External factors (changes in policies/regulations, market dynamics, geopolitical tensions.)
  - Scope, activities and business model of your IF project and your full deployment could be (and will most probably be) very different from your R&I project
  - Long development time due to project complexity and/or scale (especially for large industrial projects), leading to, e.g. obsolence of technology/IP and/or competition; increase in costs; etc.
  - Lack of clear ownership of IP and financing
  - High risk profile ('first of a kind')→ low attractiveness for investors/financiers
- H2020/HEU projects produce multiple Key Exploitable Results **KERs**, while the IF and/or the full scale project focuses on one significant KER/IP that meets specific criteria.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Scaling up innovative technologies for climate neutrality" report by DG RTD (May 2023) mapping the EU demonstration projects in energy intensive industries (link)











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#### 2. Recommendation for project owners

- Deployment of innovative technologies from R&I into a full-scale plant/process requires several steps with several risks associated, including defining:
  - Main IPs to be brought forward,
  - Ownership of IP (licence agreements if needed),
  - Budget of full project (including preparation steps, studies, etc.)
  - Main financiers of the full project (including public funding, private investors, banks)
  - Techno-economic analysis, technical feasibility/engineering + cost assessment
  - Life Cycle assessment or similar environmental impact assessment
  - Market analysis
- Many of the above-mentioned steps involve additional internal (finance, permitting, HSE, board)
  and external stakeholders (consultants, engineering companies, EPC, suppliers, clients), adding
  complexity to project development → consider them in your planning











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#### 2. Recommendation for project owners

- Critical elements to assess towards full deployment: maturity of the technology (and the time to bring it to full-scale); maturity of the whole value chain; GHG emissions abatement; financial maturity; timeline of the project.
- Clarify the ownership of results of your H2020/HEU project, and the steps needed to bring those
  result to full commercial scale.
- Define the whole value chain of the commercial scale set-up, map the stakeholders and identify
  the ones that are crucial for the realisation of the full-scale plant (including potential applicants of
  the IF grant).











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#### 2. Recommendation for project owners

- Have agreements in place with crucial stakeholders well before the start of the application, with clear distribution of roles, including on project financing and governance (SPV or JV if needed). All the other stakeholders of the value chain will have to provide concrete support (LoS, MoUs) as part of the IF application. Start engaging early with them.
- Allocate adequate and competent resources to each project stream (technical, financial, business, permitting etc.) and ensure everyone is in line with the proposal requirements and concept. Assign a Project Manager that supervises the process, ensures consistency of information and main claims across all documents and clear cross-reference to the annexes











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Andrea Rausa a.Rausa@ciaotech.com



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# Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment

Session 2: R&I real-life stories



Philip Hawkins
European
Commission
(DG CLIMA)



Heidi Fuglum Tidetec



Athanase Vafeas

Dowel Innovation



Fredericq Peigneux Heidelberg Materials



Kristian Aas SINTEF (2DPLOY)

















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#### Innovation Pipeline approach – maturing R&I projects for IF

Speaker: Kristian Aas, Coordinator, 2DPLOY











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#### The CSA projects aim to develop a better set of tools maturing R&D projects for IF

#### within:

Low Carbon Technologies in the Energy Intensive Industries (EII)
 - 2DPLOY

Hydrogen and Energy Storage - H2IF

Renewable Energy - REALIZE

Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS)
 LEADS

#### Similar approaches

- Developing "Innovation pipelines/funnels" to help bridging the gap between Research and Industrialization
- Screening of the pool of projects (Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe)
- Procedures for selection and giving advise
- Assisting the selected projects
- Feed back for improving the methodology





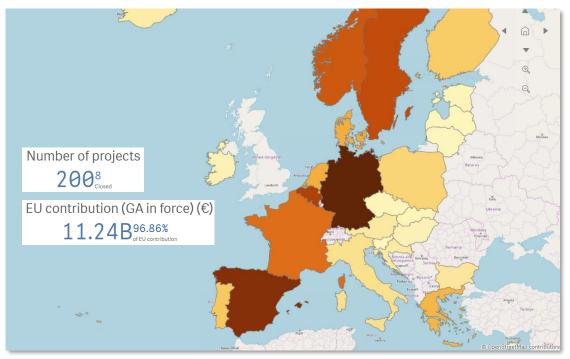






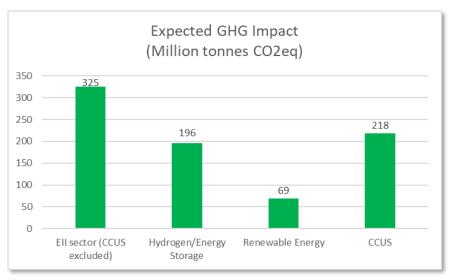
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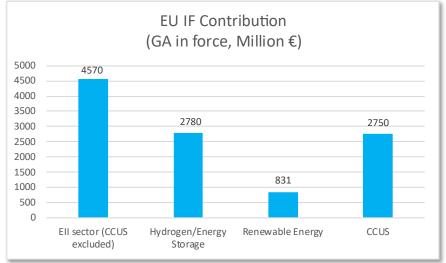
#### Brief overview of ongoing IF projects in the sectors



Reference: https://dashboard.tech.ec.europa.eu/qs\_digit\_dashboard\_mt/public/sense/app/6e4815c8-1f4c-4664-b9ca-8454f77d758d/sheet/bac47ac8-b5c7-4cd1-87ad-9f8d6d238eae/state/analysis

## The CSAs help selected projects in their effort to get there in the next calls









includes

Steel

Cement,

Chemicals

Refineries

# Low-Carbon Technologies in Energy-Intensive Industries (EII) – What is in the pipeline?















#### 4 Pre-selected projects (TRL6-7)

Process innovations towards chemicals, steel, cement and ceramic. (Belgium, Germany, Spain)

Additional portfolio (H2020 & HE)
Large pool of approx. 150 potential
projects covering a wide spectra of
industries and technologies

#### EII Technologies

- Energy efficiency improvements
- Electrification
- Fuel switching (H<sub>2</sub>, Bio)
- Process innovation (e.g., low-carbon cement or steel),
- Recycling and waste heat recovery.

#### **Pre-qualification** (Large pool)

- •Self-check online questionnaire
- Automated feedback

#### **Expert interview** (Reduced pool)

- •Follow up to the pre-qualification
- •QA of self-check and additional items

#### **Evaluation Commission** - (Small pool)

- Review of key criteria with experts (technical, financial...)
- NDA can be necessary

#### Support in IF application work (3 projects)

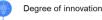
- Individual support with guidelines
- •Good practise examples and master class

"Main outcome is the methodology"

Give advice to «non-mature» projects

Further assist «mature» projects

#### Develop lectures



Social impacts in the Operational Maturity & Replicability

Technical Maturity - Proven scalable systems

Financial Maturity – Business case validation

BHG calculations – Data requirements

GHG calculations – End-of-Life



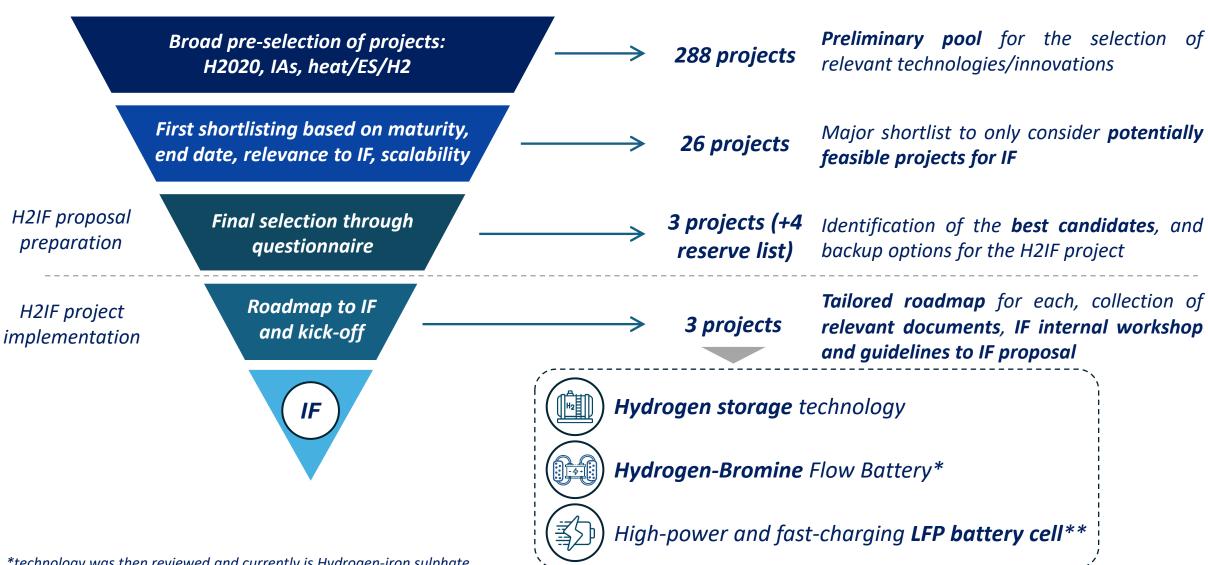
Glass and ceramics

Non-ferrous metals

Paper and Pulp



#### Hydrogen and energy storage - What is in the pipeline?



<sup>\*</sup>technology was then reviewed and currently is Hydrogen-iron sulphate

<sup>\*\*</sup>withdrew from the project – negotiations ongoing to involve similar battery innovation

### Methodology to select projects

#### **REALIZE Process**



600+ projects identified

100+ projects filtered

30+ Projects pre-selected

10 projects selected (PPs)

Horizon projects analysis for engagement of potential Project Promoters in RES

**SWOT** analysis

**Training** 

Financial, technical and operational feedback

**Due Diligence** methodology

Up to 7 high-quality proposals - Innovation Fund 2025-26

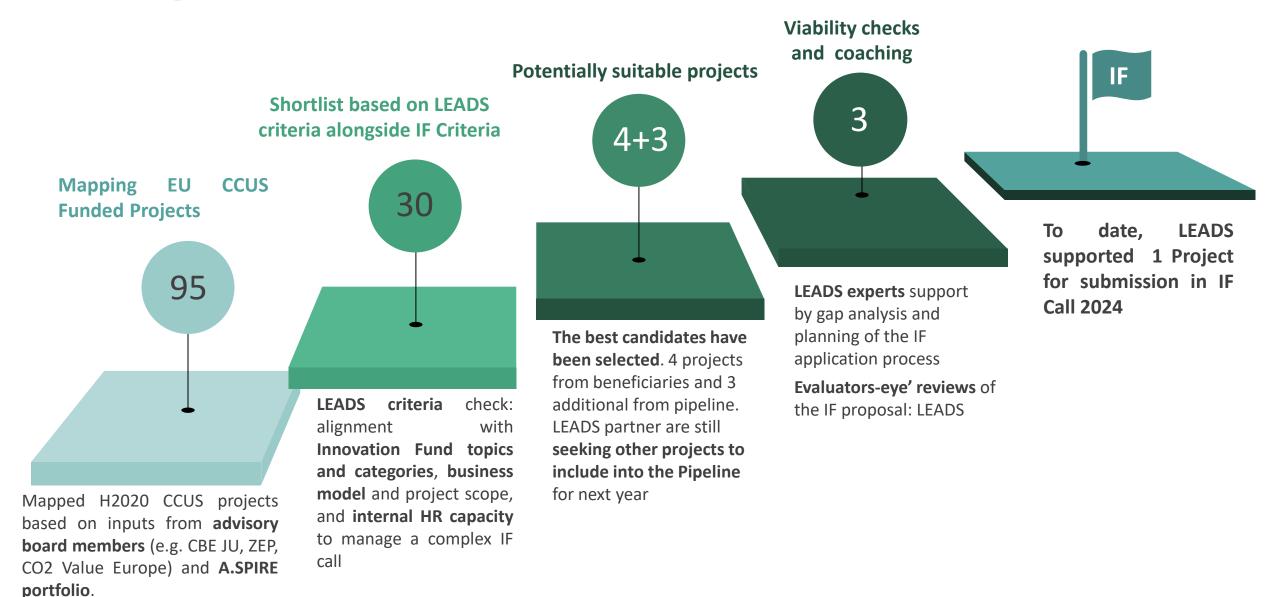
Proposal setting up and IF application

Proposal phase

Project phase



#### EADS Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage - What is in the pipeline?











#### Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment 20 May 2025, Brussels

#### Collaboration between the CSAs to:

Understand the gap between H2020/HE -projects and how they are "fit for deployment"

Exchange experiences for better development of the tools and selection of projects

Increase the number of projects that reach industrialization











20 May 2025, Brussels



Kristian Aas kristian.aas@sintef.no Federico Spadaro f.spadaro@clerens.eu

David García Arrate dgarrate@euro-funding.com

Andrea Rausa a.rausa@ciaotech.com











20 May 2025, Brussels



# A journey towards IF application: the perspective of a world-leader in natural gas storage and low carbon energy solutions

Athanase Vafeas, Director Associate Partner, Dowel Innovation (H2IF)











#### Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment 20 May 2025, Brussels

#### Our experience over the first 18 months as H2IF's industrial partner

#### Content:

- STORENGY
- The rationale and motivation
- Our applicant Journey: key challenges faced in the route from R&I to deployment
- Lessons learned so far











20 May 2025, Brussels

#### STORENGY, a word leader in natural gas storage committed to the zerocarbon transition

#### 1<sup>st</sup> underground storage operator in Europe

- +1000 employees
- 70 years of expertise in Natural Gas storage and development of LC energy solutions...
- 21 sites in the United Kingdom, France, Germany
- Guarantee the security of energy supply with a very high level of industrial safety













20 May 2025, Brussels

#### Ambition to become the leading company in Europe for renewable gases

To provide the flexibility, security and reliability essential to tomorrow's energy system



#### Today focus: underground storage projects

- Stublach
- GeoH2 project
- HyPSTER project
- StorgrHYn project
- SaltHy project











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#### **H2IF** consortium

#### **Industry association**



European Association for Storage of Energy

#### **EU Funds consultancies**







#### H2020 projects/technology owners







#### Innovation proposed



High-power and fastcharging **LFP battery cell** 



**Hydrogen** storage technology



Hydrogen-Bromine Flow Battery











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#### Our applicant journey, from R&I to Market deployment

step 1/3: a public-private funding demonstrator for the feasibility of storing and cycling hydrogen in a salt cavity

1 At the start of H2IF project:

the H2020 projects identified by STORENGY was Hypster<sup>1</sup>, demonstrator for green hydrogen underground storage demonstration project located in Etrez (France)

>> launching the first commercial operations of underground hydrogen storage in France by 2026.

Required: Clarity of IPR (joint ownership, **IPR** joint venture) Required: stable landscape Regulatory context **Exploit** Required: solid projections on H2 demand, ation Market context need for large-scape storage capacities + Plan structure of a 1st BM (project Governance & Management Required: support by top management delivera ble) Industrialisation Required: a multi-year roadmap Decision to **Funding** apply to IF, with Opportunity options of sites

<sup>1</sup>Hydrogen Pilot Storage for large Ecosystem Replication (2020-23, Clean Hydrogen Partnership in 2020): demonstration of H2 storage and cycling in salt cavity











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#### Our applicant journey, from R&I to Market deployment

step 2/3: STORENGY partner of H2IF (CSA project), selecting best option for a future IF application

- 2 During the first year of H2IF:
- Two main sites shortlisted by STORENGY for the IF application.
- After 6 months, the site of Harselfeld, near **Hamburg** was selected for the IF application => **SaltHy**
- Period m7-m12: preparation started to document the Business Model and the various maturities required by IF













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#### Our applicant journey, from R&I to Market deployment

step 3/3: STORENGY partner of H2IF, decision to postpone the application to 2026 to maximise chances of success

3 After 12 months,

it was commonly agreed to postpone the submission to 2026 to increase the chance to build a winning IF proposition:

Regulatory context



**Political landscape** was clarified in 2025, after the building of a political coalition in Germany, regulatory/financing scheme for Underground Hydrogen Storage still to be defined

Governance & Management



Clarification of the **respective roles** between the headquarter of STORENGY and the subsidiary in charge of the application











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#### Take aways from our experience: factors of success

**IPR** 

Regulatory context

Market context

Governance & Management

Industrialisation

**Funding** 

clarity of IPR (joint ownership, joint venture)

clear long-term principles

documented sources to enable to structure of a 1st Business Model

support by top management

a multi-year roadmap with milestones

guidance from skilled third parties











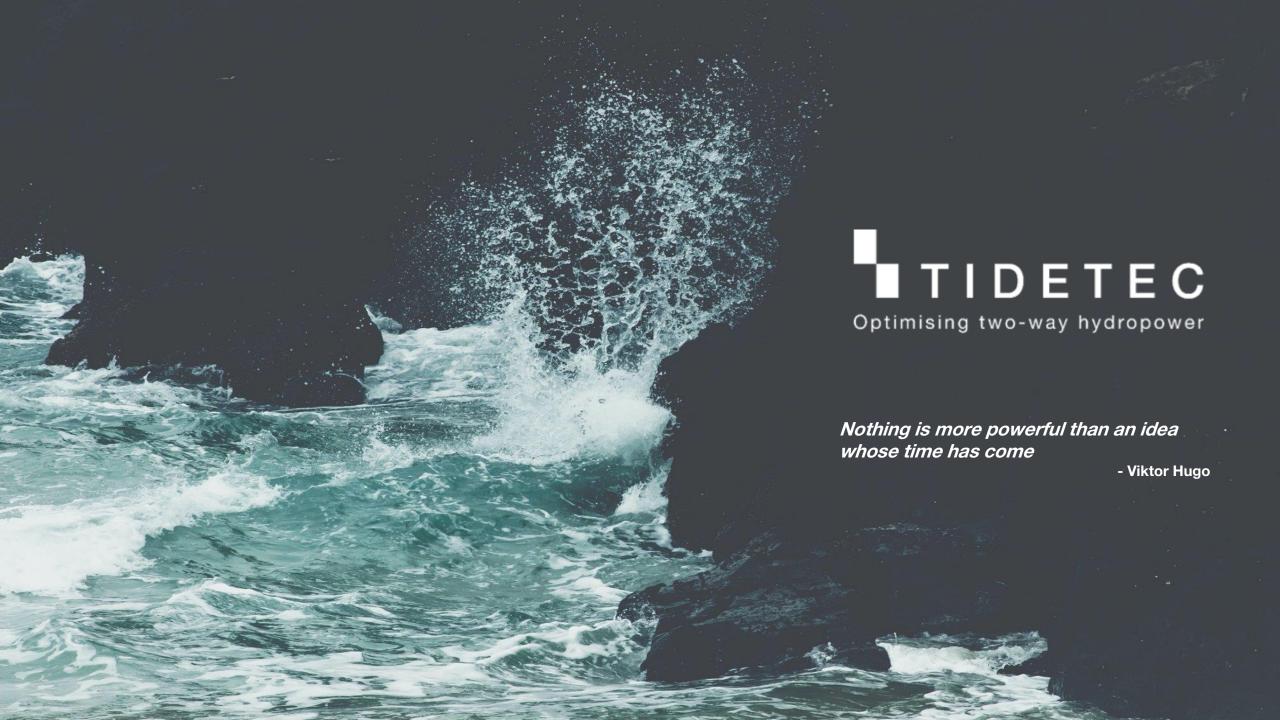
20 May 2025, Brussels



Athanase Vafeas,

Dowel Innovation, Le Drakkar, 2405 Route des Dolines, CS 10065 SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS, 06560 Valbonne (FR) athanase.vafeas@dowel.eu







### A world in transition

#### Renewable energy challenge:

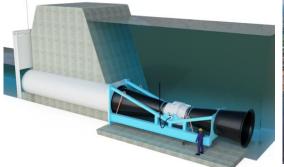
- 1. What do you do when the wind is not blowing, and the sun is not shining?
- 2. What do you do when there is too much intermittent energy, and you cannot get paid for what you are producing?

#### Tidetec harnesses the power of tidal range to provide predictable and clean energy:

- Low cost of energy
- Provides energy storage
- Stabilizes intermittent energy sources
- Low noise and visibility
- Can provide flood protection

Tidetec has a patented rotating turbine solution, allowing for optimal use of tidal range turbines to generate energy from the head difference of the tides

Providing both energy generation and energy storage

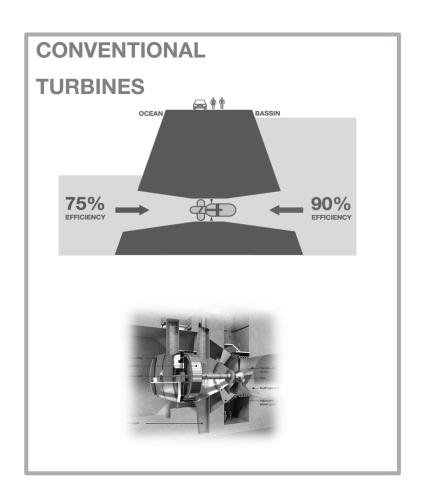








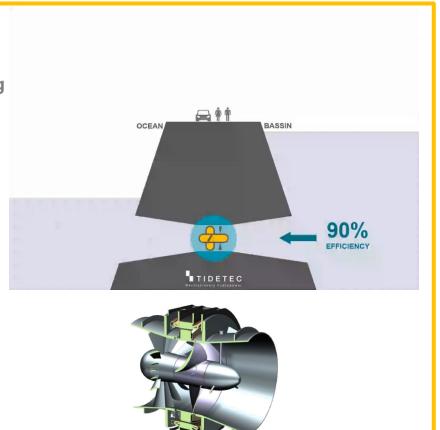
# Why Tidetec?



#### **TIDETEC**

- Optimal generation and pumping in both directions
  - ( up to 30% increase in energy generation)

- Lower CAPEX ( 20% investment)
- Lower OPEX ( 40% cost )
  - Lighter and simpler turbine





# **Our History**

2013 Eurostars project - not approved "Wrong partner"

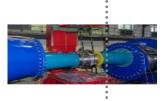


2014-2017



2016 Functional scale model turning mechanism tested in sea water

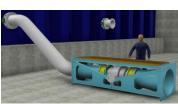
2018: National funding: Innovation Norway supported pre-project activities for a pilot project

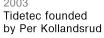


2017/18 MoU Atlantis Wyre Patent granted





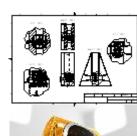


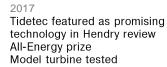


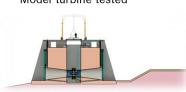


3 patents

New patent Rolling turret filed



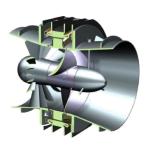




2019 Collaboration Mersey Tidal Project ++ Europe patent granted 2021 Conceptual design and Pilot/Demonstrator



2022 Finished detail engineering of small scale pilot Building consortium for demonstrator full-scale project Pre-feed for new markets within hydropower.





# **Challenges - applications**

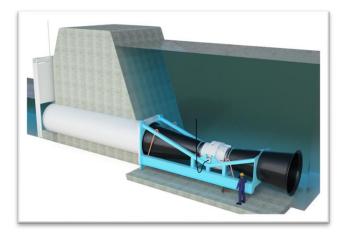
- 2013 Eurostar approved in EU, but not with the Spanish partner
  - Spain has spent their quota on projects
- ✓ 2014-2018 Eurostar granted with a new German partner
- √ 2019-2024: Tidetec was invited in H2020 project Fibregy + IN funding
  - An important step for Tidetec, Project not on Tidetec terms,
  - Not completely ready for marine demonstration, it did not take us all the way due to the program-focus (we were only invited in)
  - Comprehensive final reporting (Audit certificate etc.)
- 2023: EIC accelerator: Time consuming but not approved
- 2024: EIC Accelerator reached final stage, received no grants, but Seal of Excellence.
  - Spent a lot of time and money on application for grants instead of spending money to develop the product
- ✓ 2025: Demo project with softfunding (IN + REALIZE+ eksfin + industrial partner)



# Challenges – outside funding

- Tidetec require large infrastructure is not so easy to get a small pilot
- Market has still not kicked off, but there are many early-stage projects
  - Lots of interest but limited realization and cash
  - 2022-2025: Tidalinabox activities + demo project prep and industrial partner search

- Get in touch and work with large companies/governments
  - Are time-consuming and time to decision is long



«Tidal-in-a-box» solutions: Integrated in existing infrastructure drydocks, port basins



### **Lesson learnt**

- In the beginning Be patient and use all the opportunities that come your way
- After some time, you will have to select on the opportunities,
  - there may be too many programs which are not targeting your technology, but you will get invitations.
- Try to get a pilot and pilot customer, proof of your technology is "everything"
- When applying for application
  - Note the success/selection criteria.
  - It is easy to be too much in the "project world" and forget what information will give you grant.



### Heidelberg Materials is one of the world's largest building materials companies

Heidelberg Materials is one of the world's largest building materials companies



Heidelberg Materials approach to CCUS



51,000 employees on 5 continents



1st large scale CCS cement plant in the world



3,000 locations worldwide

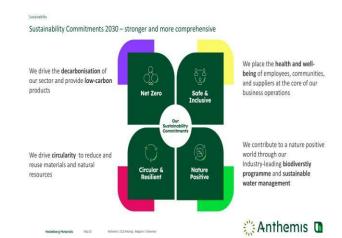


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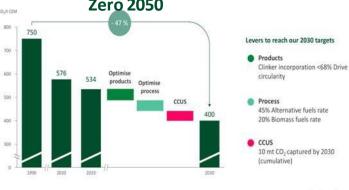
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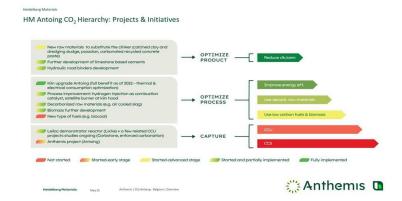


Heidelberg Materials is set ambitious 2030 targets on the way towards Net Zero 2050

Anthemis (









#### Heidelberg Materials is one of the world's largest building materials companies



## 2024: Agreements with main stakeholders & prepare the permit application

2025: Anthemis CCS submitted IF proposal (EUIF 24 call)

INNOVATION FUND

Driving clean innovative technologies towards the market









#### **Rationale and Motivation:**

Industry leader on the road to carbon neutrality by 2050.

HM Benelux: Equip its Antoing facility with an innovative second-generation system based on Oxyfuel pre-combustion CC technology (\*).

#### Thanks to Anthemis project:

- Put a new standard in Emissions and Efficiency of CCS (reference for the cement industry) Role Model
- Have the first full scale continental European clinker plant fully connected by pipeline to offshore storage (around 900ktpa)
- Enabling larger cost-effective "Source-to-Sink" value chain for HM and other emitters in NWE
- > 15 Mt net zero Cement to the market (over 10 years)



Heidelberg Materials 14.05.2024 Anthemis | CCS Antoing - Belgium | Overview Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment | Heidelberg Materials | Frederica Peigneux | Brussels

Oxyfuel 1.0:

#### **CEMCAP: CO2 capture from cement production**

Horizon 2020 - EU 3.3.2.3 Develop competitive and environmentally safe technologies for CO2 capture, transport, storage and re-use (GA n° 641185)

**Duration:** May 2015 – October 2018 **EU contribution: 8,7M €** 



Technology development and

demonstration →TRL 6

Main objective: to prepare the ground for large-scale implementation of CO2 capture in the European cement industry.

#### Specific Objectives:

- Identify high potential CC technologies to retrofit existing cement plants in a cost- and resource-effective manner, maintaining product quality and environmental compatibility.
- Leverage to TRL6 for cement plants Oxyfuel and 3 different post-combustion combustion CC technologies, all with a targeted capture rate of 90%.
- Formulate Techno-economic basis and retro-fitability potential for CC implementation in the cement industry, where the current uncertainty regarding CO2 capture cost is reduced by at least 50%.

#### Main role of HM in CEMCAP:

- **Support pilot on Oxyfuel**
- **Lead clinker cooler design and on-site testing (**in plant (DE))

Coordinator

#### **Participants**









Strategic techno-economic decision basis for CO, capture in the European cement industry

Framework, Analysis feedback

Perfomance and

retrofitability analysis















Pilot scale test results

#### **HM** journey from **CEMCAP** to Anthemis











2025

2020-24

Demonstrate

Oxyfuel 2.0

scale at the

**operation** at

semi-industrial

cement plant in

Mergelstetten.

2019-23

2018

- Recommendations to progress CC in cement plants from pilot to full-scale implementation
- Recommendations for different scenarios at different locations in EU

Pilot-scale experiments + analytical studies.

- Investigate use of higher alternative fuel combustion within Oxvfuel.
- Retrofitability analysis to support tech transfer from TRL6 to TRL8.

Goal: strike a better balance between technical feasibility, economic viability, and long-term process reliability.

- → Advanced Oxyfuel concept, a precombustion Oxyfuel + cryogenic postcombustion CO2 CPU.
- integrated approach with highperformance and more streamlined CC process.
- optimal energy performance and reuse of existing assets → minimise CAPEX investment.
- **Enhances production capacity** and avoids extended downtime typically required for kiln replacement.

ECRA starts development of Oxyfuel for cement kilns

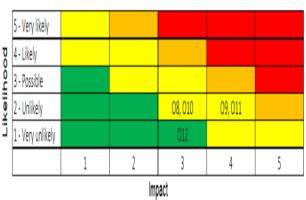
2007

\* AC2OCem is funded through the ACT program (Accelerating CCS Technologies, Horizon2020 Project No 299663).



#### Lessons learnt: Technicalities....and much more





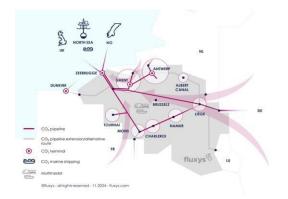






Figure 24: Roundtable panel



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Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information provided herein has been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information. Forward-looking statements and information are statements that are not historical facts, related to future, not past, events. They include statements about our believes and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements and information are based on plans, estimates, projections as they are currently available to the management of Heidelberg Materials. Forward-looking statements and information therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

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In addition to figures prepared in accordance with IFRS, Heidelberg Materials also presents alternative performance measures, including, among others Operating EBITDA, EBITDA margin, Adjusted EPS, free cash flow and net debt. These alternative performance measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information prepared in accordance with IFRS. Alternative performance measures are not subject to IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles. Other companies may define these terms in different ways.

"Operating EBITDA" definition included in this presentation represents "Result from current operations before depreciation and amortization (RCOBD)" and "Operating Income" represents "Result from current operations (RCO)" lines in the annual and interim reports.



Public Conference 20 May 2025, 9.00 - 17.00 Brussels

# Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment

Session 3: Thematic breakout sessions



Jan-Erik Hanssen
1-Tech
Renewables



Andrea Rausa Ciaotech CCUS



Kristian Aas SINTEF EEI



Federico
Spadaro
CLERENS
Hydrogen &
Energy storage



Maria
Mazuera
CLERENS
Hydrogen &
Energy storage



















20 May 2025, Brussels



#### Thematic Breakout Session:

Innovative Renewable Energy Technologies (i-RETs)

Dr. Jan Erik Hanssen (1-Tech BV, Brussels), REALIZE











20 May 2025, Brussels: 14h00 to 15h30

#### Thematic Break-out session on i-RETs

Welcome and Brief introduction. Scope and Objectives of session.

### REALIZE Project Promoter presentation:

Experience with creating an IF Pilot project on offshore wind following previous Horizon and National projects; Pedro Mayorga, CEO Enerocean (Málaga, Spain) via videolink + Short Q&A.

- Other topical issues for IF projects on i-RET's
  - New advanced Biofuels
  - Role of Grid improvements
  - Other subjects of interest to breakout participants
- Summary Discussion Aligning IF & Horizon for i-RETs
  - Value of Go-/No-Go criteria in Horizon IA's
  - Other possible improvements: IF and Horizon











20 May 2025, Brussels



Jan Erik Hanssen, +32 474.980.616 hanssen@1-tech.net





"Experience with creating an IF Pilot project on offshore wind following previous Horizon and National projects;".

The W2Power Solution and the Primavera-PP Project.

Pedro Mayorga, CEO, Enerocean





### COMPANY AND TECHNOLOGY

### EnerOcean & Primavera Offshore Wind

EnerOcean, a highly innovative and dynamic Spanish company specializing in Marine Energy Engineering.

Founded in Malaga 2007.

Developer of W2Power floating wind technology.

Owner of all related IP, including patents,
in all relevant floating windpower markets.

Management team combine over 100 years of experience in relevant industries

Member of the Eni group, with Plenitude as largest industrial shareholder since 2022.

Founder of Primavera Offshore Wind S.L., the SPV set up in Tenerife to build the full-size Demonstrator of W2Power.

### W2Power

First twin-turbine solution in the world and First floating wind prototype in Spain to successfully complete open-sea testing.

Twin turbine semi-submersible floating wind platform with highest power per tonne of steel on the market.

Design Certification by Bureau Veritas for 15 MW version. 20+ MW commercial product in advanced development.

Self-orienting mooring system enables accurate, responsive platform alignment.

No turbine yaw – No active ballasting: Low Opex.

Full-size demonstrator *Primavera* incorporates a pair of 5.5 MW commercially available, bankable wind turbines.

### PRIMAVERA PP :FLOATING WIND PROJECT

Annual Energy Generation Capacity: >55 GWh

Location: Port of Granadilla, Tenerife, Spain

Wind Turbines: Two Commercially available 5.5 MW Units

#### **Business Model:**

20+ MW demand identified in port & industrial area and interest confirmed. Project is a test bed for private commercial offtake.

#### Permitting:

Application for required area in port waters accepted and environmental impact studies completed.

Electrical Connection Access application granted.







### OUR EXPERIENCE AND THOUGHTS (1/3)

Applicants to the IF Pilot Projects call closing on April 2025:

### As project owners:

There is a massive "missing link" between successful results in R&D(&D) projects and first "market" project (pilot or pre-commercial):

- If you are SME you could lean on the EIC accelerator, and later will be punish for not having strong support and resources for the next stage, but ...
- if you have managed to attract some investors to really believe in your technology or company, then you can not use the SME instrument anymore

### OUR EXPERIENCE AND THOUGHTS (2/3)

Applicants to the IF Pilot Projects call closing on April 2025:

### As Horizon successful beneficiaries:

The initial support to achieve exploitation of results can be included into the support (not necessarily funding) received in the Horizon project. This support should be linked to results actually obtained, not to beautifully draft plans at the proposal stage:

- More support to excellent project "executers"
- Not "more prize" to "good proposal writters"

We consider ourselves in a difficult conundrum as if you try to be realistic and prepare projects that can be done, we are penalized in comparison to "poets" that later abandon the projects

- The limited funding for Demo (IA) projects, the needed cooperation in Horizon Europe projects, that
  divides the resources and the increasing capital requirements makes the gap to be filled even bigger
- •Maybe EC services could provide a linking support between Horizon (RIA) and Demonstration (IA) or even Pilot to expand the results into next stages based on performance/ not in proposal writting

### OUR EXPERIENCE AND THOUGHTS (3/3)

Applicants to the IF Pilot Projects call closing on April 2025:

### As IF applicants:

Very hard balance into defining the project in technical terms and advancing in financing commitments, public and private, for a project that needs to be innovative to make an impact. PRIMAVERA PP is a enabler of a longer to be able to pass this hurdle

Project maturity is very highly rewarding external "feasibility reports" instead of recognizing the value of: - Actual effort already dedicated, - Permitting really advanced (grid connection, area securing, environmental study ready) or technology certification











20 May 2025, Brussels



**Break-out Session: CCUS** 

Andrea Rausa, Coordinator, LEADS











20 May 2025, Brussels

- Intro Andrea Rausa, LEADS Coordinator (5 min)
- Status of CCUS in Europe Aymeric Amand, Policy Manager ZEP (10')
- The LEADS project: goals, activities and results Andrea Rausa (10')
- LEADS Project owners presentations: (30')
  - TNO Soraya Sluijter, Specialist Researcher TNO
  - NOVIS Thomas Helle, General Director NOVIS GmhB
  - Avantium Annelie Jongerius, Programme Manager Avantium
- Panel discussion with Q&A from the audience (30')
- Closing remarks Andrea Rausa (5')



# BRIDGING THE INNOVATION GAP

Creating and managing a pipeLine of H2020 projEcts for the InnovAtion FunD on CCUS

**Andrea Rausa - Project Coordinator** 



Creating and managing a pipeline of h2020 projects for the Innovation Fund on CCUS (Grant Agreement No. 101137584). Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



## **Project Summary**



Call: HORIZON-CL5-2023-D2-01



Topic: HORIZON-CL5-2023-D2-01-07 - Synergies with the ETS

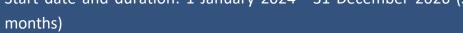




Type of Action: Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

Start date and duration: 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2026 (36







Total Grant Amount: €933.139,93



**Partners** 





### Work packages

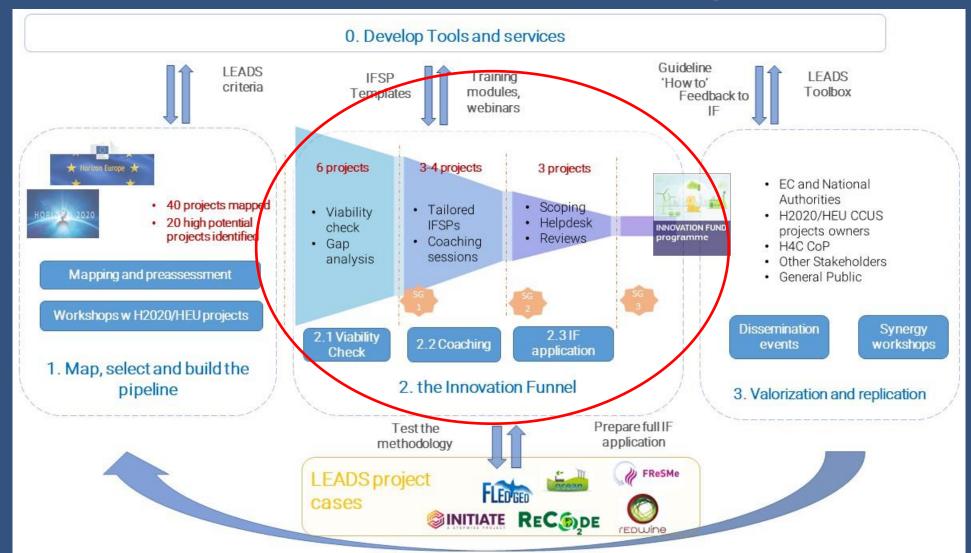
WP	WP Title		Lead Participant
WP1	Mapping, assessment and selection		ADM
WP2	Coaching and capacity building		PNO
WP3	Building the innovation pipeline promotion of synergies	and	A.SPIRE
WP4	Tools and services		PNO
WP5	Dissemination, Communication Exploitation	&	A.SPIRE
WP6	Management and Coordination		PNO





The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101137584

# LEADS concept and methodology





## LEADS methodology — 1st round 2024

- 3 teams formed by
  - 1 PNO consultant (lead);
  - 1 ADM expert (GHG emissions);
  - project owner representatives
- Chinese walls to preserve confidentiality
- Work in parallel along the whole process
- Mix of in-person and online meetings
- Non confidential information will be reported in project Deliverables + lessons learnt for external dissemination

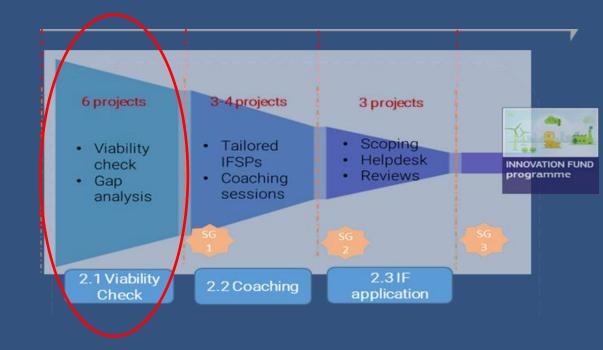


- → None of the projects moved to Stage 2.2
- 2nd round of VC started in March 25













## LEADS methodology — 1st round 2024

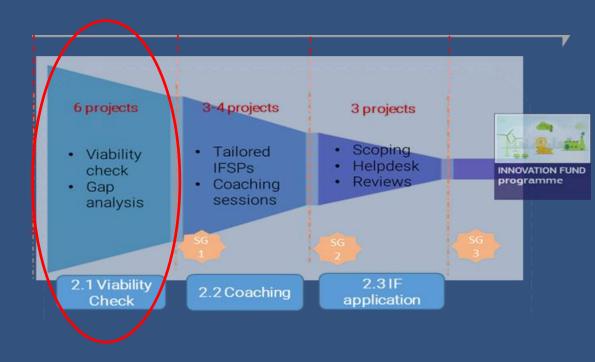
- 3 teams formed by
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  - project owner representatives

- LEADS experts got in touch with other 3 external projects
- 1 project ANTHEMIS (HM B) supported in Dol and technical maturity
- Applied to IF Call April 24









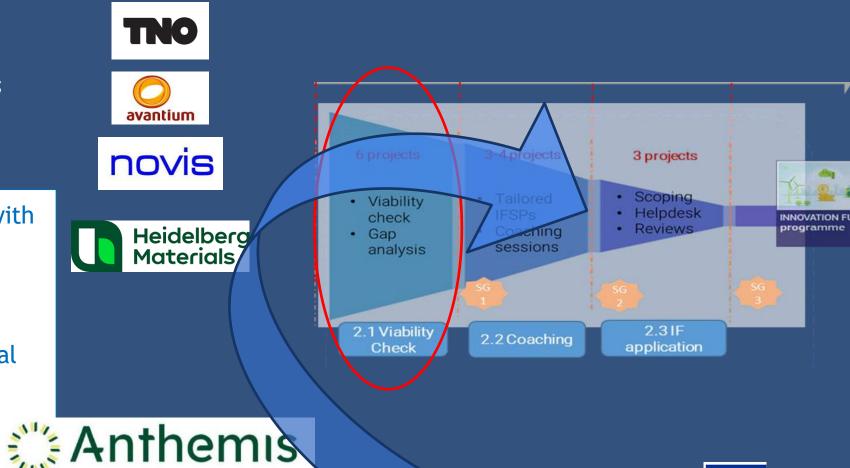




## LEADS methodology — 1st round 2024

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- LEADS experts got in touch with other 3 external projects
- 1 project ANTHEMIS (HM B) supported in Dol and technical maturity
- Applied to IF Call April 24







# BRIDGING THE INNOVATION GAP

# Scaling-up Sorption Enhanced CCUS technologies

### Soraya Sluijter, TNO



Creating and managing a pipeline of H2020 projects for the Innovation Fund on CCUS (Grant Agreement No. 101137584). Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



### TNO - INNOVATION FOR LIFE

TNO connects people and knowledge to create innovations that boost companies' competitiveness and sustainably increase well-being across society. TNO stands apart through its unique knowledge base.

### **CCUS @ TNO**

- Capture:
- Pre and post- combustion, hard to abate industries
- BECCS, Direct Air capture
- Utilisation:
- Efficiently converting CO<sub>2</sub> into chemical building blocks, sustainable fuels and plastics
- Transport and Storage

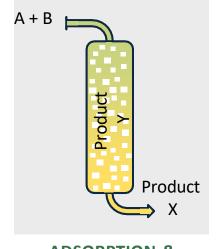


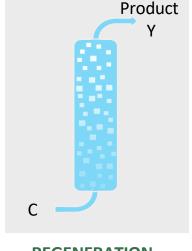




### SORPTION ENHANCED CCUS A+B =

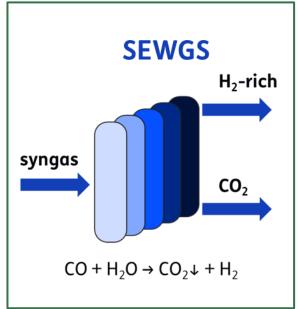
SEWGS, SEDMES and COMAX all are technologies that combine reaction and separation in one system for Carbon Capture and Utilization, resulting in more efficient and cost-effective technologies than their state-of-the-art alternatives.

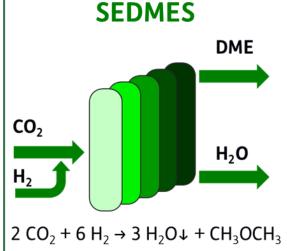


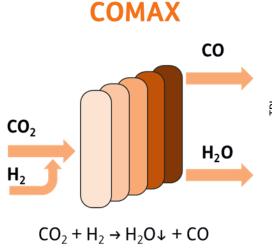


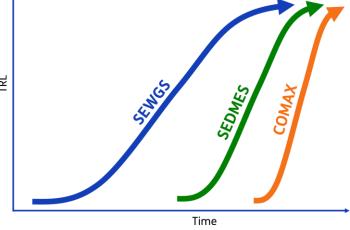
**ADSORPTION & REACTION** 

**REGENERATION** 













### LEADS



# SEWGSTOTAL LIDO Encept at lab scale

2008 —	— CACHET  Bench scale validatio, single column.
2011	CAESAR Process and material development, low steam use
2015 —	TRL6 Single Column Demo at Steel plant (Lulea, Sweden)
2016 —	FRESME TRL6 Single Column Demo for Methanol
2019 —	TRL6 Multi Column Demo for Ammmonia
2024 —	LICENSE AGREEMENT License agreement signed with Paul Würth Italy in Iron & Steel
2026 —	INNOVATION FUND (IF) PROPOSAL
2029 —	— IF: TRL8 STEEL INDUSTRY OPERATIONAL  First of a kind TRL8 plant in Steel industry

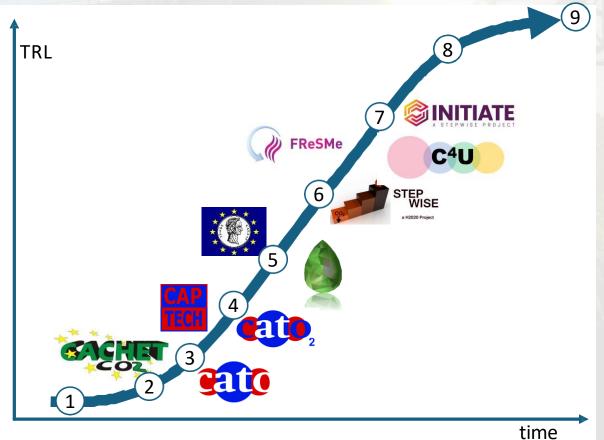










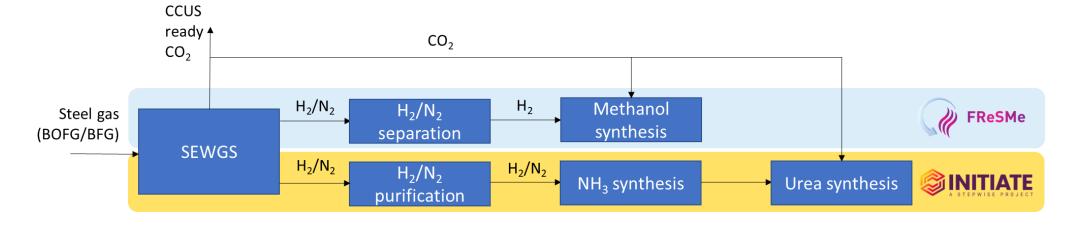


## LEARNINGS & CHALLENGES ADS

IF: Determining product is key and depends on enduser

TNO will not be the party to apply for innovation fund, building consortium remains key!

Keep involving relevant partners and study TEA & LCA as early as possible













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# BRIDGING THE INNOVATION GAP

#### **Introduction to Volta Technology**



Creating and managing a pipeline of h2020 projects for the Innovation Fund on CCUS (Grant Agreement No. 101137584). Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.







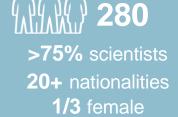




Ticker: AVTX
Amsterdam &
Brussels







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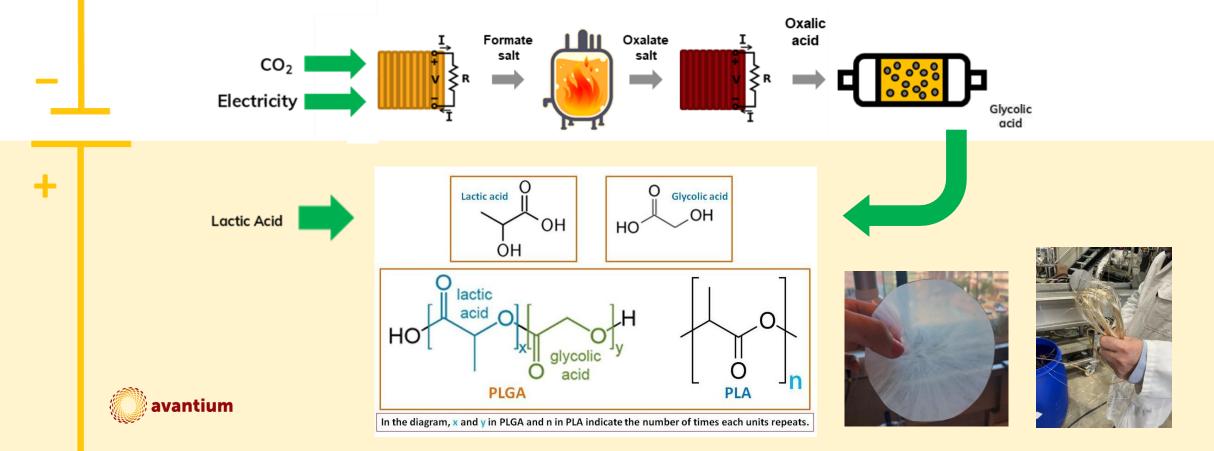




#### **Transforming Emissions into Essential Materials**

**Volta Technology** is a unique electrochemical process that converts CO<sub>2</sub> in a clean way to sustainable plastics and chemicals, creating value and optimizing efficiency.

This optimized polymer is referred to as PLGA or poly-lactic co-glycolic acid.





These projects have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 767798 and No 768583

#### **OCEAN and RECODE Demonstration at TRL5/6**



Niederaus







- 20 ft containers
- 0.25 0.5 kg/h
- Cell size 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>

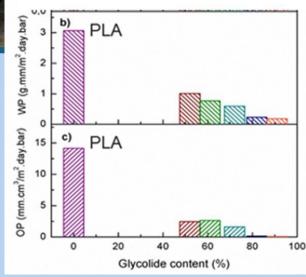
**Titan Cement Greece** 





- Oxalic acid hydrogentation
- PLGA properties





#### Outlook CO<sub>2</sub> to formate and PLGA value chain











2022	2025	Future
Single cell (0.2 m²)	Stacked cells (6x0.2m²)	Full stack 10x1m2
250 g/h formate	5 kg/h formate	100-ton formate/year
1000+ hours stability	Salt recovery & product separation (end users)	Fully integrated upstream & downstream

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#### Challenges from R&I to implementation

#### Innovation takes time

- First of its kind technology
- Novel market applications



2

## Public funding for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction

- Often compared to CCS
- Most GHG savings are in Scope 3



3

#### **Learnings from PEF**

- Shorten product development timeline
- Scaling up using commercialmonomers/materials





# IF Application Novis CO2Pro 2025





## Project Brief

#### Decarbonisation of Industry is ...

Carbon Capture: Elektrodialysis

Highly innovative Approach of Capturing CO2

from Industrial Point Sources – patent secured

Carbon Use: Algae Photobioreactors

Patented (pend.) Novis Proprietary Technology

for Algae Production and Subsequent Use

Added 100% Decorbonisation – 100% Circular

Value:

Algae are used for direct sales, Cosmetics,

Tensides, Paraffines and Alkohols, adding Value to

the Textile Industry

#### first of a Kind ...

**BYSOA** 

First Pilots running, CO<sub>2</sub> purification

from 10 to 100% → Liquefaction Pilot 3<sup>rd</sup> year

Algae Photobioreactors

Space demand: < 5 % of standard plate,

pipe or open pond systems

100% Decorbonisation – 100% Circular

RedWine and CAPTUS: Algae offtakers are

secured; CHT is offtaker for tensides, lipids

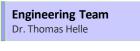
and alcohols ( $\rightarrow$  prod. for textile

industries)



#### **Novis and Partners**





Max Jackisch CTO

**Christopher Oechsner** Senior Engineer

Lars Loitz Biotech Assist.

**BioTech Team** Dr. Benitez de la Fuente Dr. Hennrich Senior Researcher Ms. Ma Senior Researcher **Nico Winter** Reactor Development



Partner for the first pilot installation at KZW and five others in the company consortium



Research Partner and Communication to textile sector w/o application to IF



Research Partner and offtaker / redistributor to textile sector w/o application to IF



Algae are sold directly

Novis is processing and selling centralized

Lipids, Algohols, ... are sold to the offtakers(s)

Offtaker

no is

Target:
1.000.000 tons used and processed until
2038

Fine chemicals (detergents, Paraffines) are sold to Prod. Plant

Project Approach

Novis is buying dry Algae from Production Plant

Prod. Plant grows Algae with CO<sub>2</sub>

100% of Flue Gases from Chimney



Algae from Prod. Plant 1 is generating added value of 3.6 Million €, shared between plant and Novis 30% /70%

Decentralized CCU fits perfect for Medium Sized Companies and does not requiere very large installations



#### Remarks on IF

Challenges

To produce at least 300 Pages paper, instead on focussing on fast developping markets and technologies.

Restricted investment money, to go for a fast upscaling into the market and to develop all fields at the same time.



#### Thank you for listening!











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**Break-out Session: CCUS** 

Summary of Panel Discussion











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- General learning from LEADS project owners after 16 months:
  - Realized we had limited knowledge of Innovation Fund at the beginning
  - The work with LEADS expert helped to realize the IF requirements and expectations
  - We realized that our R&I project is different from the IF project
- CCS vs. CCU: the two routes are often mixed, where there are several differences
  in terms of technologies (and technology paths), scale, products, markets,
  regulations/policies → there is a need to open a transparent debate in Europe about
  these two routes before mixing them under a single topic











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- Main challenges in bringing CCUS projects to full deployment:
  - Having good technologies but also
  - Business case: for this, applicants need to look at
    - ETS (revision under way, important especially for CCU projects)
    - Funding
    - Creating a demand (→upcoming Industrial Decarbonization Act)
- Collaboration is not only a nice to have, but a necessity in the case of CCUS
  - Cluster-based approach
  - Collaboration among sectors and across the value chain
  - Regulators: need to distribute the price of high-risk pioneer projects, guide definition of CO2 specs











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#### Policy and Regulation

- Upcoming CO2 Transport legislation
- Regulations are still moving at a slow pace → need to decarbonize much faster if we want to reach 2050 climate goals
- Public Support at National level for operations of infrastructure, and funding











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Andrea Rausa a.Rausa@ciaotech.com











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#### Break out session – 2DPLOY - Energy Intensive Industries (EII)

**2DPLOY TEAM** 

Kristian Aas, Coordinator (SINTEF)











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#### Agenda

- Welcome & Introduction
- 2DPLOY: The project
- (Field Insights: Direct Experience from the ground) TBD
- Open Discussion: "Market Deployment for Energy Intensive Industries"
  - Identifying the Gap
  - Filling the Gap
- Q&A and Interactive Discussion



# The 2DPLOY project

## 2DPLOY has set four main objectives

- Objective 1: Establish a continuous innovation pipeline for low-carbon technologies within Ells
- Objective 2: Develop best practices and support pilot IF proposals
- Objective 3: Feed 2DPLOY innovation pipeline & share learnings with priority stakeholders
- Objective 4: Fostering open collaboration and creating synergies

#### **Partners in 2DPLOY**













**EVONIK** 

**OLEON GmbH** 









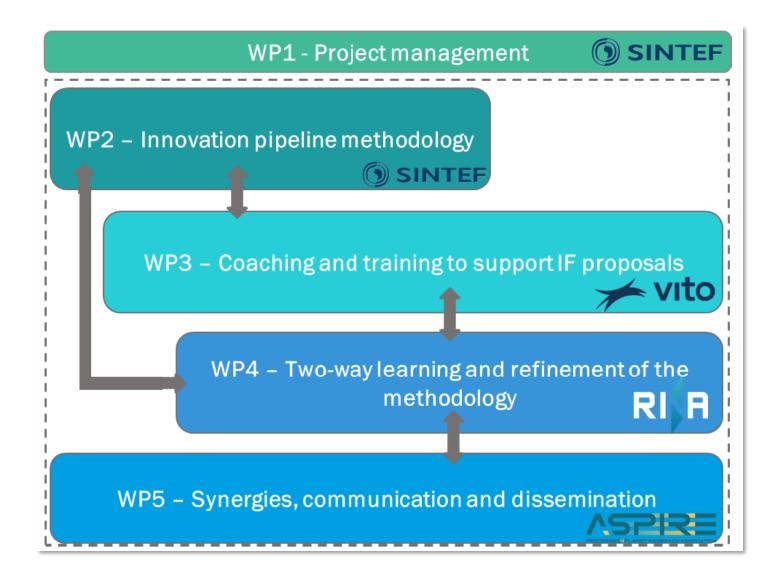
**OLEON NV** 

RINA

SINTEF

VITO - The Flemish institute for technological research

## WP structure to achieve the project goals







#### **Innovation Pipeline and** selection of projects





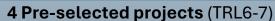












Process innovations towards chemicals. steel, cement and ceramic. (Belgium, Germany, Spain)

Additional portfolio (H2020 & HE) Large pool of approx. 150 potential projects covering a wide spectra of industries and technologies

#### ΕII includes

- Steel
- Cement,
- Chemicals
- Refineries
- Glass and ceramics
- Paper and Pulp
- Non-ferrous metals

#### **Technologies**

- Energy efficiency improvements
- Electrification
- Fuel switching (H<sub>2</sub>, Bio)
- Process innovation (e.g., low-carbon cement or steel),
- Recycling and waste heat recovery.

#### **Pre-qualification** (Large pool)

- •Self-check online questionnaire
- Automated feedback

#### **Expert interview** (Reduced pool)

- •Follow up to the pre-qualification
- •QA of self-check and additional items

#### **Evaluation Commission** - (Small pool)

- Review of key criteria with experts (technical, financial ...)
- NDA can be necessary

#### Support in IF application work (3 projects)

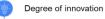
- Individual support with guidelines
- Good practise examples and master class

"Main outcome is the methodology"

> Give advice to «non-mature» projects

**Further assist** «mature» projects

#### Develop lectures



Social impacts in the Operational Maturity & Replicability

Technical Maturity - Proven scalable systems

Financial Maturity - Business case validation

GHG calculations - Data requirements

GHG calculations - End-of-Life



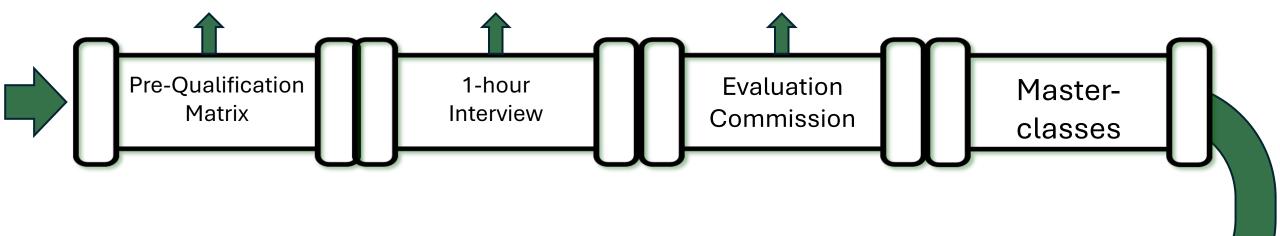






## **Innovation Pipeline**

2DPLOY



**Preparation for IF Proposal** 



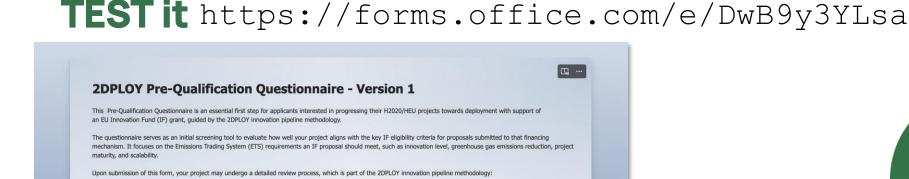


#### Purpose

Screen projects so that only the highest-potential, climate-impactful innovations move forward.

Give applicants concise, constructive feedback—while primarily acting as a go/no-go gatekeeper for the pipeline.

NOTE: The tool is an early-stage prototype and has not yet reached production readiness.





## Evaluate projects and assess maturity for IF based on key criteria:

needed

- Degree of Innovation
- **GHG Emission Avoidance Potential**
- **Project Maturity**
- (SINTEF, VITO, and RINA-CSM).

The Evaluation Commission is composed of experts from 2DPLOY research partner organizations

Feedback on maturity and recommendations for how to proceed

2DPLOY Innovation Pipeline Evaluation Commission (IPEC)

News Published on 28 August 2024 https://www.aspire2050.eu/2dploy#



Non-disclosure agreements in place as



## Master class - Methodology

- Evaluated the material that is already available from CINEA
- Analyzed the lessons learned from previous calls shared by CINEA and the European Commission
- Interview stakeholders to create content tailored to their needs based on previous experience

#### Master class - Goal

- Help to improve the quality of EU IF applications by providing tips and tricks
- Targeted audience: IF applicants with mature projects



#### Master class - Content and Schedule



Degree of innovation



Social impacts in the Operational Maturity & Replicability



Technical Maturity – Proven scalable systems



Financial Maturity – Business case validation



GHG calculations – Data requirements



GHG calculations – End-of-Life

Planned date

30th Sept.

2nd Oct.

7th Oct.

9th Oct.

14th Oct.

16th Oct.

Online lectures, complemented with e.g. checklists, guidance documents, glossary,...



# Two-way Learning & Refinement of the Methodology (WP4)

#### Lessons learned and sharing experience of 2DPLOY

**Lessons learned** on the **innovation pipeline methodology** (i.e. possible **improvements** and **identified gaps**) will be identified from validated and non validated projects.

These activities will be **input to WP2** to improve and consolidate the methodology of the 2DPLOY project.

Following this approach 2DPLOY methodology will be a living, constantly improving methodology.



#### **Exploring Alternative Funding Schemes**

To improve the flexibility and range of the 2DPLOY methodology, complementary funding opportunities at European, National and Regional level will be identified both as input and output of the methodology.

- Other input funding schemes in addition to H2020 will be identified
- Other output funding schemes in alternative to Innovation Fund will be also identified













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Open Discussion: "Market Deployment for Energy Intensive Industries"











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# Open Discussion: "Market Deployment for Energy Intensive Industries" **Identifying the Gap**

- 1. What are the most common barriers preventing low-carbon technologies from reaching the market in energy-intensive industries?
- 2. To what extent do current funding mechanisms address the specific needs of EEI deployment, and where do they fall short?
- 3. How do organizational or cultural factors within industries influence the adoption (or resistance) to low-carbon solutions?
- 4. What regulatory or policy challenges are the most critical obstacles to wider deployment of energy efficiency technologies?











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## Open Discussion: "Market Deployment for Energy Intensive Industries" Filling the Gap

- 1. What types of support structures beyond funding could help accelerate the market readiness of low-carbon technologies?
- 2. How can innovation pipelines be better aligned with deployment needs to ensure technologies are not only developed but implemented at scale?
- 3. Are there successful examples (national or EU-wide) where a gap has been effectively bridged and what lessons can we draw from them?
- 4. Where are the biggest opportunities for cross-industry collaboration to remove barriers and encourage large-scale adoption?











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### The 2DPLOY Team











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### **Energy Storage and Hydrogen – breakout session**

Federico Spadaro, EU Project Manager, CLERENS (H2IF)

Maria Mazuera, EU Funding Senior Consultant, CLERENS (H2IF)

Athanase Vafeas, Director Associate Partner, Dowel Innovation (H2IF)











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### **Agenda**

- H2IF presentation (10 min)
- ES/H2 peculiarities for IF applications (20 min)
- Comment from project owner (10 min)
- Interactive session (40 min)
- Wrap up and summary (10 min)











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### The H2IF project

H2IF aims to define a methodology to accompany R&I results in **Energy Storage** and **Hydrogen** sectors to industrial readiness and demonstrate how to **scale up Horizon-funded results to IF projects** → 3 H2020 projects to the Innovation Fund instrument

- Develop a roadmap for mature R&I results implementation on ES and H2 and identify synergies with IF
- Implement the roadmap for upscaling projects and prepare proposals for the IF
- Commit to the deployment of energy storage and hydrogen projects and EU climate targets by facilitating the innovation pipeline through policy recommendations
- Promote, disseminate and communicate the objectives and achievements of the project and strengthen collaboration with other European R&I energy storage initiatives











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#### **H2IF** consortium

#### **Industry association**



European Association for Storage of Energy

#### **EU Funds consultancies**







#### H2020 projects/technology owners







#### Innovation proposed



High-power and fastcharging **LFP battery cell** 



**Hydrogen** storage technology



Hydrogen-Bromine Flow Battery











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#### **H2IF** activities



Selection of relevant projects and project owners



Project kicks off



Definition of roadmap to IF readiness



Kick-off of proposal writing activities (collection of documents, IF workshop...)



Submission of 3 proposals



Collection of lessons learnt (policy recommendations and innovation pipeline)









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### IF Energy-Storage-specific aspects

- Energy storage in the IF23
- The **results** on IF23
- Broader results
- Energy storage in the IF24 Main differences with IF23
- Insights on the IF24 application











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#### **IF23 Net-Zero technologies**

#### 4 B€ available

Topic	Focus	Total available budget	CAPEX
General decarbonisation	Large-scale	1.7 B€	> 100 M€
General decarbonisation	Medium-scale	500 M€	> 20 M€, < 100 M€
General decarbonisation	Small-scale	200 M€	> 2.5 M€, < 20 M€
Cleantech manufacturing	Renewable energy, energy storage, Heat pumps, H <sub>2</sub> production	1.4 B€	> 2.5 M€,
Pilot	Deep decarbonisation	200 M€	> 2.5 M€







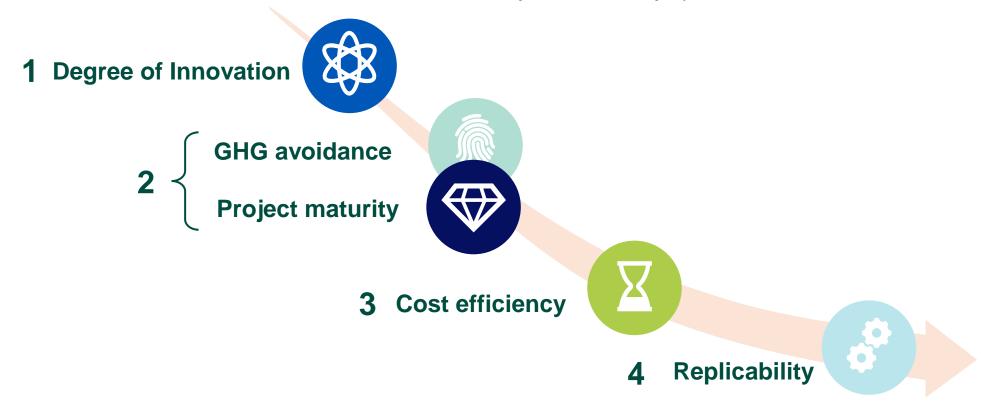




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#### IF23 Net-Zero – evaluation criteria

IF proposals are evaluated through a cascade approach (if the proposal doesn't reach the minimum threshold in an earlier criterion, the evaluation process stops)













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#### **IF23 Results**

- 337 applications
- 77 Projects signed GA
- 9 Projects on Manufacturing of components for ES, intra-day electricity storage & other ES

Project	Description	GHG avoidance	Grant
TalnodeONE	Natural graphite anode production for Liion batteries	2.1 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	70 M€
BigBATT	Deployment of a large-scale BESS	492 ktCO <sub>2</sub>	31.6 M€
SOVALIS	Large-scale PV + vanadium lithium storage	253 ktCO <sub>2</sub>	21 M€
GALLICAM	pCAM production to manufacture NMC cathodes for EV batteries	7 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	144.4 M€
neFO	Wind generation + battery storage equipment	1.8 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	27.6 M€
ScaleUp	Large-scale underground termal energy storage	81 ktCO <sub>2</sub>	17.4 M€



Information taken from available data in the Innovation Fund dashboard











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#### IF – Energy storage Results

33 Projects on Manufacturing of components for production of renewables and energy storage & intraday electricity storage

#### Thermal

- Underground thermal energy storage
- Heat storage + Renewable Electricity + waste Heat
- Thermal storage from waste heat recovery

#### Batteries + RES

- BESS + Hydropower
- BESS + Wind
- BESS + Solar PV

#### Hydropower

 Pumped storage hydropower installation

#### Hydrogen

- Hydrogen storage system for heavy duty vehicles
- Hydrogen membrane production plant
- Efficient PEM stack production.

Information taken from available data in the Innovation Fund dashboard











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### **IF24 Net-Zero Technologies**

#### 2.4 B€ available

Topic	Focus	Total available budget	CAPEX
General decarbonisation	Large-scale	1.2 B€	> 100 M€
General decarbonisation	Medium-scale	200 M€	> 20 M€, < 100 M€
General decarbonisation	Small-scale	100 M€	> 2.5 M€, < 20 M€
Cleantech manufacturing	Renewable energy, energy storage, Heat pumps, H <sub>2</sub> production	700 M€	> 2.5 M€,
Pilot	Deep decarbonisation	200 M€	> 2.5 M€









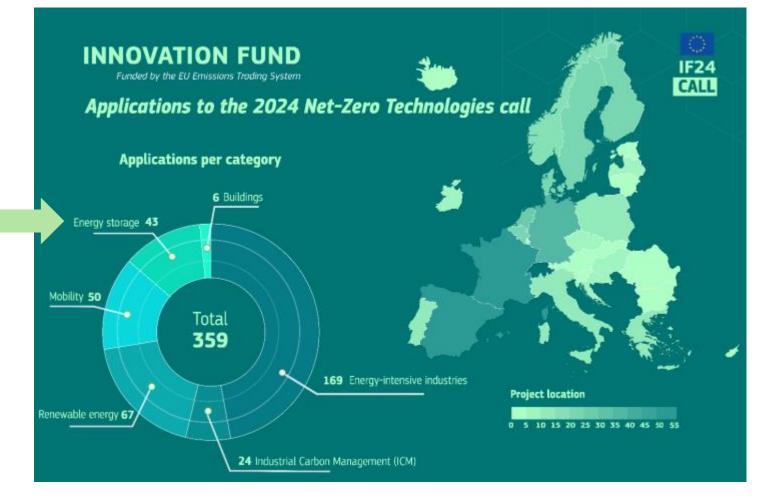


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## **IF24 Net-Zero Technologies** 359 applications

12%

Topic	Share
Large-scale	39%
Medium-scale	15%
Small-scale	13%
Cleantech Manufacturing	14%
Pilots	19%













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### IF24 EV Battery manufacturing call

- 14 applications
- 1 B€ available for IF24
- Focus: Innovative EV battery cells, manufacturing techniques, processes and technologies

Industrial-scale battery cells production

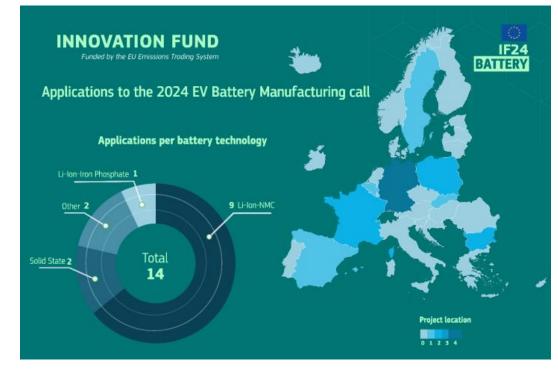
Manufacturing, assembly, formation & ageing

Technically mature & strong financial plan

GHG avoidance from: use phase + Manufacturing

#### **Batteries**

- Large-scale V2G system
- 2nd life EV batteries applications
- Anode and pCAM materials for EV batteries
- Batteries recycling for EVs













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### IF Hydrogen-specific aspects: the H2 auction

- Rationale of the Call IF23 Auction
- The results
- Some insights from statistics
- Preparing IF24 Auction











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### Rationale of the first EU-wide renewable hydrogen auction

- The IF23 Auction is the Innovation Fund pilot hydrogen auction
- Action being one of the pillar of the **European Hydrogen Bank (EHB)** launched in 2023
- The 2nd call published on 27 Sept 2024 (increased budget)











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#### The call and project selection

- The call received 132 bids from 17 EU countries covering 15 times the available 800 MEUR. 119 eligible proposals assessed and ranked by CINEA according to the bid price
- 720 million were awarded by EHB: on 30th April 2024 seven EU projects selected for funding, located in ES (2 projects), PT (2 projects), FI, N (one withdraw during the GAP). Sectors: maritime, heavy-duty transport, agriculture, e-methane and e-methanol production
- These projects will be supported with a fixed premium payment per kg of renewable H2
  produced (certified and verified). Payment will occur once projects have started production (the
  production shall start in less than 5 years from the GA signature)











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#### The 'Auction as a service' mechanism

- IF23/In 2024 €350 million in national funding has been made available by Germany for the highest ranked projects in Germany which did not qualify for EU-level support, but which do meet the eligibility criteria.
- The <u>"Auctions-as-a-service" scheme</u> is open to all Member States, enabling them to **benefit** from the EU-level auction platform and award national funding to additional projects.
- IF24/ Spain, Lithuania, and Austria participated in the IF24 Auctions-as-a-Service and will deploy
  over €700 million in national funds to support renewable hydrogen production projects located
  in their countries.











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### Insights on bid price and GHG abatement (IF23 Auction)

- Overall, the projects have the potential to produce up to 1.5 Mt of renewable hydrogen
  during the first 10 years of their operations, avoiding 10+ Mt of CO2 emissions, for about 700 M€
  of requested funding
- Bid prices of renewable projects range from 0.37-0.48 (€/kg)
- Bid capacities range from 35-500 MWe
- The avoided GhG tCO2 range from **54 to 70 €/tCO2** (average at 67 corresponding to a mark of about 8/12)











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#### **Preparing Innovation Fund 2024 Auction**

- A total of €1.2 billion
- Opened 3 Dec 2024 until 20 Feb 2025
- Read the FAQ with 121 questions (dec 2024)





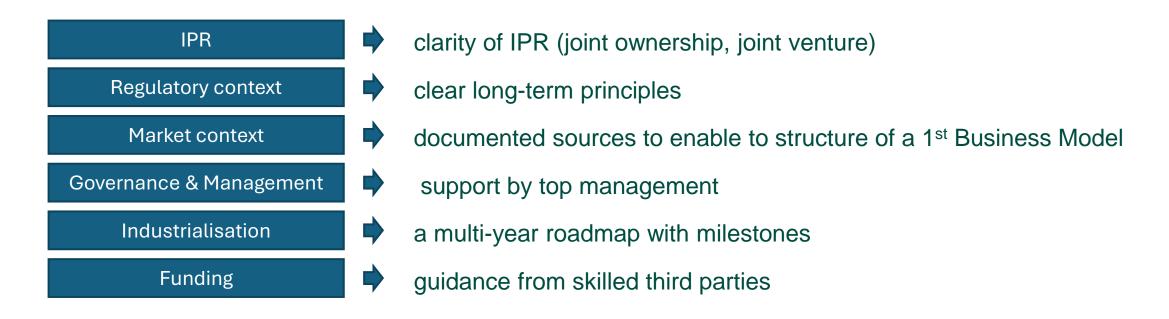






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#### Takeaways from our experience: factors of success











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#### Interactive session

Questions and comments from the audience











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### Wrap up

- Main points discussed
- Major concerns from industry representatives











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Federico Spadaro, <u>f.spadaro@clerens.eu</u>
Maria Mazuera, <u>m.mazuera@clerens.eu</u>
Athanase Vafeas, <u>athanase.vafeas@dowel.eu</u>



Public Conference 20 May 2025, 9.00 - 17.00 Brussels

# Unlocking Low-Carbon Innovation: From Horizon Projects to Market Deployment

Session 4: Complementary Funding Opportunities



Marie Latour Euro-Funding



Radu Surdeanu Siemens Energy



Simon Bennett IEA



Ruben Davis
Cleantech for
Europe



















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Mapping report on funding instruments for energy innovation (update)

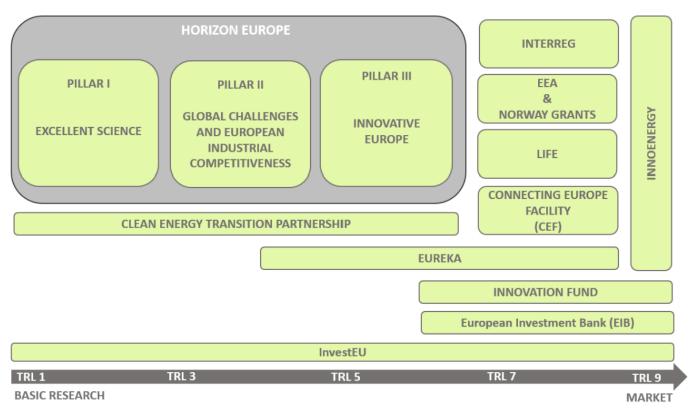


Figure 6: Mapping of European Transnational Programmes for Energy Innovation Source: own elaboration











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### Results per evaluation criterion: IF23 Call

Out of 281 evaluated proposals, 85 were pre-selected for funding, 64 additional projects cannot be funded due to lack of budget

- Demonstrating financial maturity is the most challenging step of the evaluation process
- All proposals that reached the replicability assessment passed it

