

Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

28 January 2025 | 10:00 – 16:00 Brussels



Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Opening remarks

Christian Holzleitner Head of Unit, DG CLIMA, European Commission

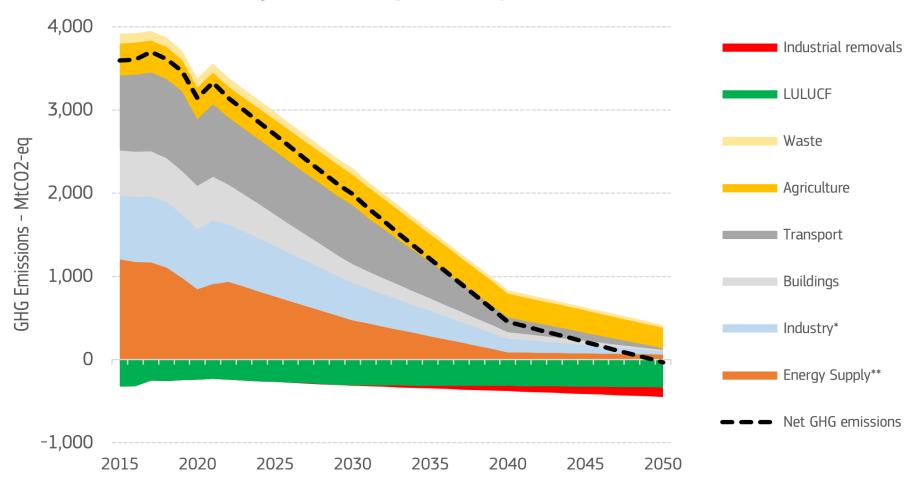


Financing Permanent Removals

28 January 2025

Pathway to climate neutrality

Historical and projected sectoral greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2015-2050

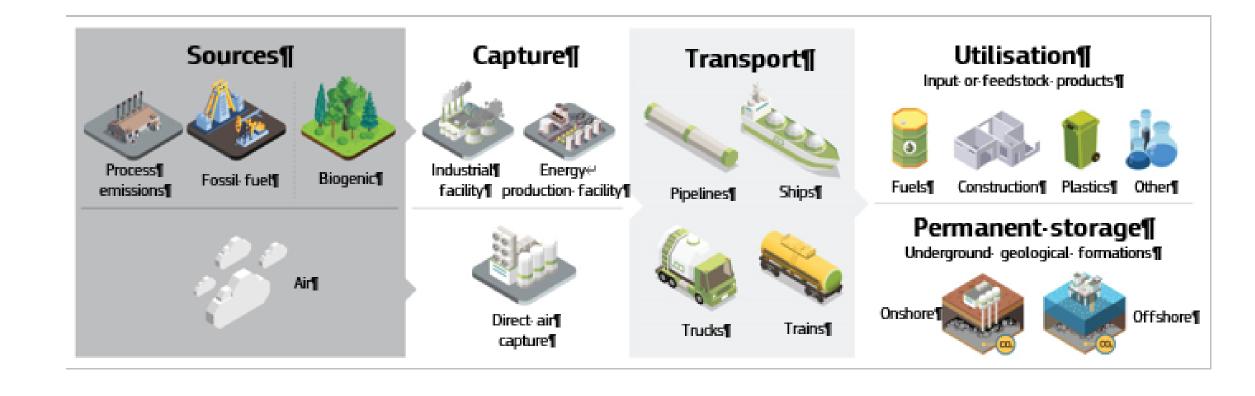


*Excluding non-BECCS industrial removals



^{**}Including bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)

A circular carbon economy



500 Carbon Capture and Utilisation Mt co2 ■ Carbon Capture and Storage 100% Share of CO2 captured by origin ■ Direct Air Catprure ■ Biogenic Emissions ■ Process Emissions ■ FossilFuel Emissions 25% 0% 2030 2040 2050

Estimated CO2 volumes for CCUS market



Certification of carbon farming and removals

CRCF Regulation – first set of methodologies



More efficient use of fertilizers

Rewetting of peatlands

Carbon farming sequestration

Carbon removals in soils and forests

Carbon storage in buildings

Long lasting use of biomaterials

Permanent removals

Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)

Direct Air Capture and Storage (DACCS)

Biochar

Mineralisation

Next steps towards certification

December 2024	Entry into force of CRCF Regulation	Regulation - EU - 2024/3012 - EN - EUR-Lex
2025	Proposal of delegated acts on first set of certification methodologies	Permanent removals Carbon farming Carbon storage in long-lasting buildings
	Proposal of implementing act on verification and registries	
2026	Start of certification	EC recognition of certification schemes
		First issuance of certified units
	Development of further certification methodologies	Enhanced rock weathering
		Blue carbon,
2028	Start of EU registry	



Regulatory framework for voluntary and compliance carbon markets

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

• Sustainable Reporting Standards on Climate for non-financial reporting

Green Claims

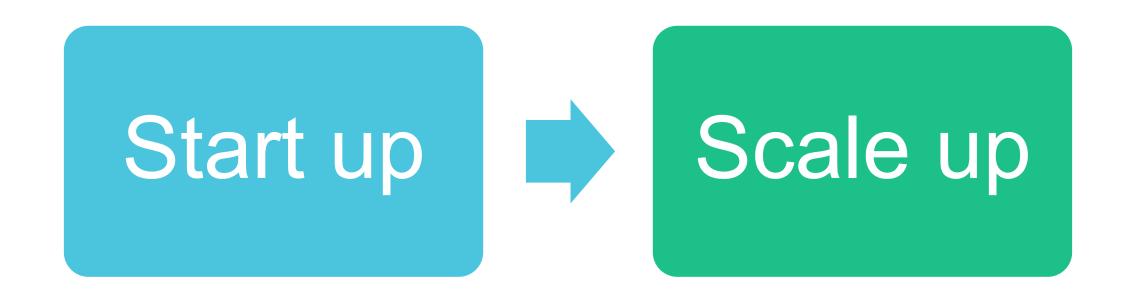
- Commission proposal from March 2023 on environmental claims
- Currently in co-decision

ETS Review in 2026

NZIA obligation to provide storage of 50 Mt by 2030



Public-private financing of permanent removals



Purchasing program for CRCF credits

Two events in Brussels and online planned for Q2 2025

- Carbon farming
- Permanent removals

Designing a purchasing program

- How could an EU purchasing program be designed?
- Testing the interest with public or private buyers to build up a portfolio of carbon removal credits, including
 - Public and private financial institutions
 - Corporates



More information:

- DG CLIMA website on Carbon Removals and Carbon Farming
- CRCF Regulation: Regulation EU 2024/3012 EN EUR-Lex
- FAQ: <u>a8abe1c4-a3c6-4c94-be0e-4b76f7fd0308_en (europa.eu)</u>
- EU carbon removals newsletter



Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Insights on the 'Financing permanent carbon removal' project

Xavier le Den, Ramboll







Ramboll in brief

Independent architecture, engineering, and consultancy company

Top 10 leading energy consultancy in Europe

"All in" on sustainability and decarbonisation

Owned by an independent foundation: The Ramboll Foundation

Mission:

To create sustainable societies where people and nature flourish







Global revenue, in 2023 across all markets



Ecologic Institute

- Independent, academic think tank for applied environmental research and policy analysis
- Berlin-based, with over 100 team members from over 20 countries
- Socio-ecological research to support sustainability transformations

- Evaluations of political processes on the local, national, European and international levels
- Since its founding in 1995, Ecologic Institute has been dedicated to improving environmental policy, sustainable development and policy practice



We have been at the forefront of supporting the deployment of carbon removal technologies



2021-2025, Ørsted Bioenergy and Thermal Power Ramboll

Development of a BECCS plant capturing 37.5 t/hour

Development of the overall concept, contract management, detailed design and integration of existing facilities.



2024-2032, Climeworks Ramboll

Independent Engineering review of Orca Direct Air Capture plant

Annual review of CDR production, operational records and maintenance of the Orca Direct Air Capture plant (4,000 tons of CO2/year)



2017-2019, DG CLIMA Ramboll

Identification and analysis of promising CCU technologies, including their regulatory aspects

Analysis of CCU technologies with potential to scale up in the next decade and development of policy options to maximize the market potential for most promising CCU technologies.



2020-2022, DG CLIMA Ramboll & Ecologic Institute

Support on Devising a Carbon Removal Certification Framework

Developing and evaluating different options for an EU-wide carbon removal certification. mechanisms



2023-2024, EEA Ramboll & Ecologic Institute

Technical assistance to the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change on carbon removals

Overview and long-term vision for the EU's governance of carbon removals, including analysis of the policy architecture, financial analysis and policy evaluation.

We support the European Commission in developing a strategy for financing permanent carbon removals

Strategic objectives



Leverage support for early-stage carbon removal activities



Ensure the scale-up of carbon removals to commercialisation



Mobilise private and public financing in combination with regulatory policy options

Focusing on permanent carbon removals

"Permanent carbon removal refers to human activities removing CO2 from the atmosphere and storing it securely and durably for several centuries."



Direct Air Capture and Carbon Storage (DACCS) is an approach that extracts CO₂ from the atmosphere. The captured CO₂ is then compressed and transported for storage.



Biochar is a carbon-rich material produced by pyrolysis of organic biomass under low oxygen conditions. It sequesters carbon by stabilising biomass derived carbon into a solid form.



Ocean-based carbon removals aim at enhancing the ocean's natural ability to absorb and store CO₂. These approaches include ocean alkalinity enhancement, nutrient fertilisation, and direct CO₂ injection.



BioCCS uses biological processes to sequester CO₂ and subsequently store them permanently underground.

BECCS is the primary method where biomass is used to generate energy, and the resulting CO₂ is captured and stored.



Mineralisation involves storing CO₂ by accelerating its reaction with naturally occurring minerals, such as magnesium or calcium silicates. Enhanced rock weathering (ERW) is a method which involves spreading finely ground rocks onto soils, where CO₂ is chemically bound.

Looking at both the supply and demand of permanent carbon removals



Supply

Review of the state of the sector and earlystage funding opportunities

- Map current state of play for permanent carbon removal technologies
- Assess carbon removal in existing EU funding programmes



Demand

Policy options for incentivising permanent carbon removal

- Identify and evaluate options for a public or public-private purchasing programme to scale up permanent CDR
- Develop a strategy aimed at stimulating longterm demand for CDR

Today's event is about the supply side

Questions we aim to address:

- What is the potential supply of removals from ongoing and planned projects in Europe in 2030 and 2035, and their expected prices?
- What are the financing needs and the private and public funding available to support the development of carbon removals in the EU?
- What are the key barriers for industry scale up for each carbon removal technology?
- What can existing EU funding programs do more to support the scale-up of carbon removal technologies?

How we prepared:

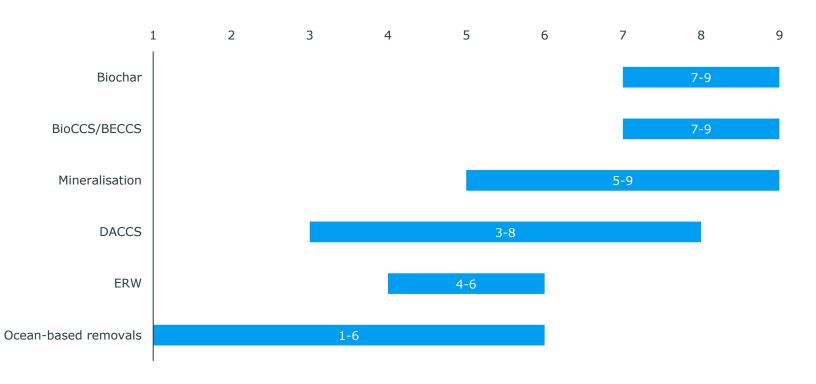
- Literature review
- Mapping of projects
- Survey to CDR companies
- Interviews



Project insights: Review of the state of the sector and early-stage funding opportunities

Technological maturity is increasing rapidly, but varies

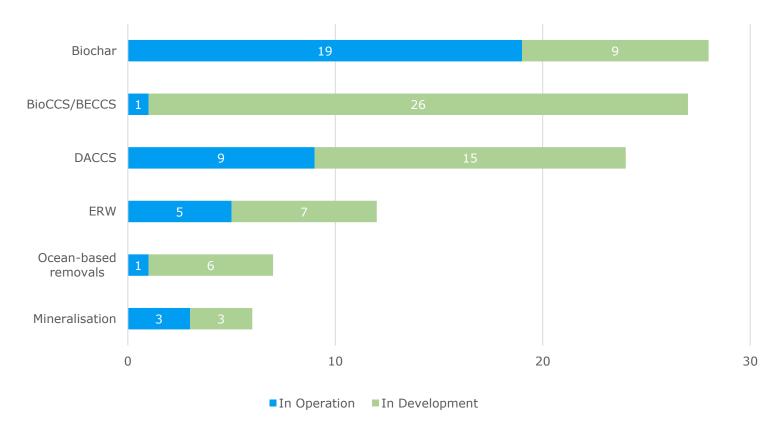
Technology Readiness Levels



- Large scale removal installations exist for biochar, BECCS and DACCS
- Mineralisation technologies are also advanced, but show high variation

Source: Ramboll analysis based on desk research and survey response of CDR companies

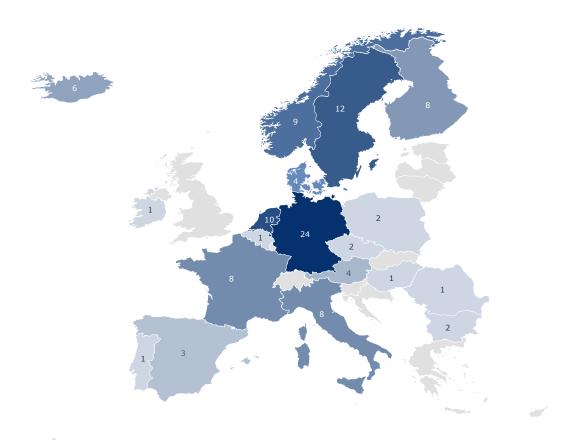
The CDR sector in Europe is continuously growing and diversifying



Source: Ramboll analysis. CDR projects/companies were identified through comprehensive desktop research. The initial list was compared against and expanded with data from a stakeholder survey (n = 107)

- 107 projects/companies identified in Europe
- CDR projects/companies correlates with high TRL levels, except for mineralisation
- 2/3 of projects are currently in development, usually ones with higher removal capacity

Northern and Western Europe is leading the CDR development



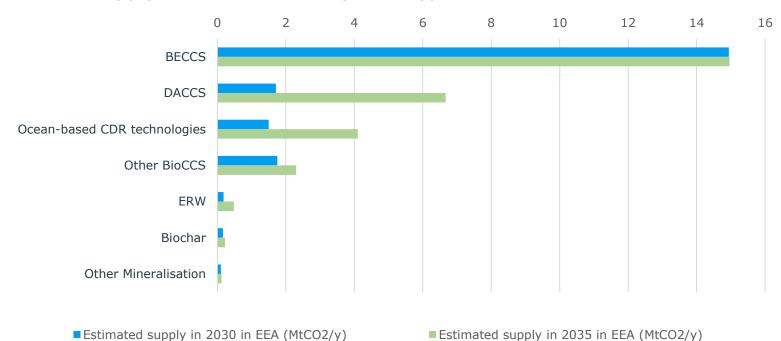
Note: Project locations are used for BioCCS/BECCS and DACCS, for less site-specific technologies (ERW, mineralisation, ocean-based removal) company headquarters are used.

Source: Ramboll analysis. Desk research and survey of CDR companies

- Concentration of activities in Northern and Western Europe
- Technological hubs:
 - BECCS: Norway, Sweden
 - Biochar: Italy
 - DACCS: Germany, Iceland
 - ERW/Mineralisation: Germany
 - Ocean-based: Netherlands

Expected CDR supply in Europe is centred around a few technologies

Estimated supply 2030/2035 in EEA (MtCO2/y)

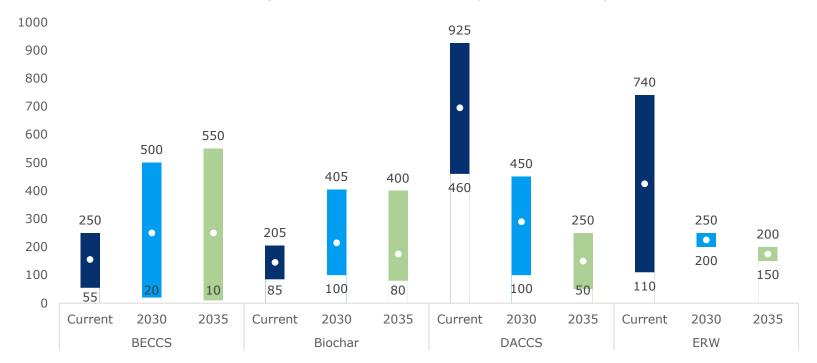


Source: Ramboll analysis based on survey responses by CDR companies (n = 58)

- European CDR supply has the potential to reach
 20 MtCO₂/y in 2030
 30 MtCO₂/y in 2035.
- Significant increase compared to current levels, estimated at around
 1.3 MtCO₂ globally
- BECCS accounts for the majority of future CDR capacity
- By 2035, DACCS and oceanbased technologies are expected to grow in volume

CDR costs are projected to decrease or remain stable over the next decade

Cost ranges of different CDR tech (EUR2023/tCO2)



Note: Mineralisation and ocean-based technologies excluded due to limited data entries. Low number of data points for ERW leads to narrowing cost ranges.

Source: Ramboll analysis based on McKinsey (2023). 'Carbon removals: How to scale a new gigaton industry' (current costs) and stakeholder survey data (N=43) (2023 and 2035 costs)

- Current costs variations between technologies are expected to decrease by 2035
- DACCS and ERW demonstrate larger cost reductions
- BECCS and biochar are expected to remain more or less stable

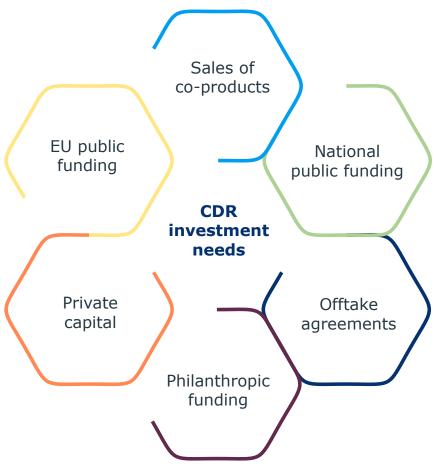
CDR financing is challenged by technology risks and a variety of other barriers

CDR Technology	Financing needs	Other barriers and risks
BioCCS/BECCS	High CAPEX needs	Competition for biomassDiverging regulatory objectives
DACCS	High CAPEX needs	 Dependence on price and availability of renewable energy
Biochar	High OPEX needs	Competition for biomassDiverging regulatory objectives
ERW	High OPEX needs	MRV uncertainties
Ocean-based CDR	High OPEX needs	MRV uncertaintiesTechnological uncertainties

General challenges:

- Mainly still first-of-a-kind installations with high technical risk profile
- Need for supportive infrastructure
- Securing demand for the offtake of credits
- International alignment on MRV standards

Financing needs are high and only a combination of financing sources can cover the mid-term investment needs

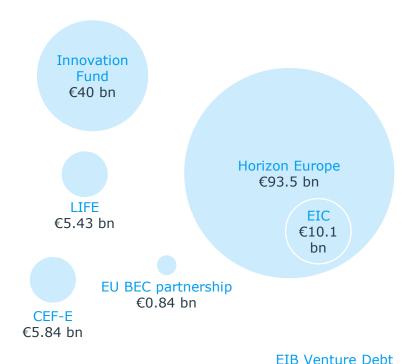


- Expected investment needs of 4.0 – 5.8 billion EUR until 2030 to reach 5 Mt CO2 removal per year (EC target in Sustainable Carbon Cycles Communication)
- Higher removal volumes seem possible but would require more than proportionally higher investment

Ramboll 2¹

EU funding is accessible through several programmes

Direct Funding Programmes



Indirect Funding via Member States

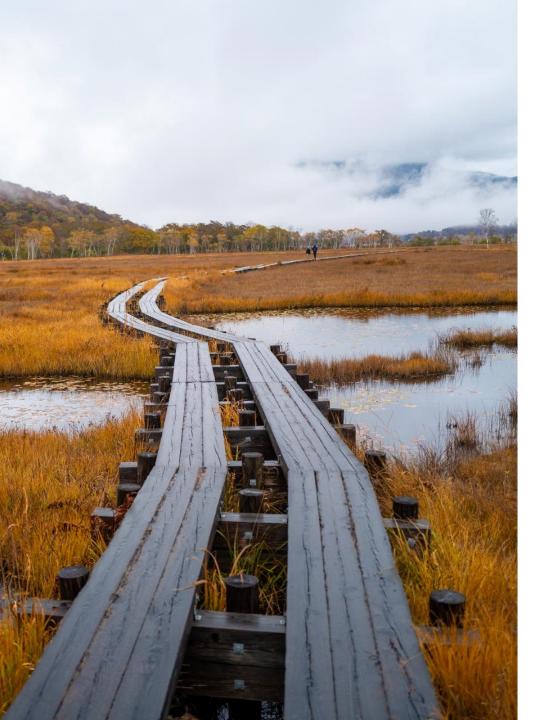
- InvestEU
- Just Transition Fund
- European Regional Development Fund
- Cohesion Fund
- Recovery and Resilience Facility
- State Aid (as per the Guidelines on State aid for climate, environmental protection and energy 2022).

EU has been funding CDR and enabling infrastructure since 2020

Total 1.3 billion EUR

- Innovation Fund: 656 million EUR
- CEF-E: 614 million EUR
- LIFE:30 million EUR
- Horizon: 15 million EUR
- EIC: 7 million EUR

Note: Funding volumes are overall funding for the 2021-2027 period, except for the Innovation Fund (2020-2030) and the EU BEC partnership (2023-2026).



Let's dive deeper into the EU's financing landscape

Morning

Get to know EU funding programmes for early-stage CDR projects

Afternoon

Ways of scaling up projects to commercial level and boosting public funding

Get in touch



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Raluca Pieleanu Project Manager iir@ramboll.com



Jacob Steinmann Senior Consultant jbst@ramboll.com

Bright ideas. Sustainable change.

RAMBOLL



Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Information session: EU funding for early-stage projects & project showcase

Jose Jimenez Mingo, DG Clima, European Commission Carina Faber, EISMEA Hanna Ojanen, Carbon Culture Antonio Di Lullo, DG BUDG, European Commission

28 January 2025 | Brussels

Horizon Europe Pillar II ("Global Challenges & European Industrial Competitiveness)

Public Funding for Permanent Carbon Removals in EU

Jose JIMENEZ MINGO - DG CLIMA



The Horizon Europe Framework Programme





HORIZON EUROPE

EURATOM

Fusion

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME: EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND

Exclusive focus on defence research & development

Research actions

Development actions

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING HORIZON EUROPE & EIT

Exclusive focus on civil applications



European Research Council

Marie Skłodowska-Curie

Research Infrastructures



PILIAR II GLOBAL CHALLENGES & EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

- Health
- Culture, Creativity & Inclusive Society
- Civil Security for Society
- Digital, Industry & Space
- Climate, Energy & Mobility
- Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment

Joint Research Centre



European Innovation Council

European Innovation Ecosystems

European Institute of Innovation & Technology*

> Joint Research Center

Fission

WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

Widening participation & spreading excellence

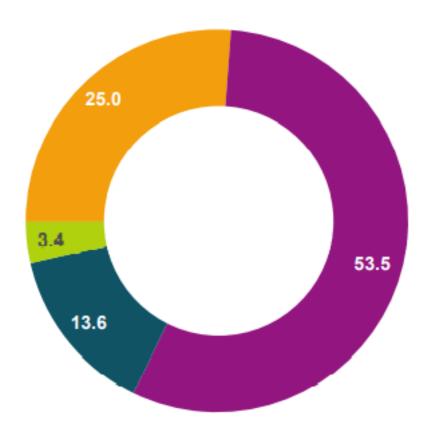
Reforming & Enhancing the European R&I system

* The European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT) is not part of the Specific Programme



Horizon Europe Budget: €95.5 billion (2021-2027)

(including €5.4 billion from NGEU – Next Generation Europe – programme of EU for Recovery from COVID-19 crisis)



Political agreement December 2020 € billion in current prices

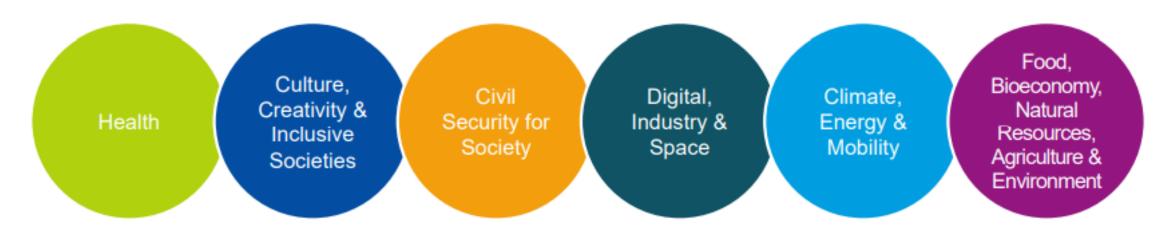
- Excellent Science
- Global challenges and European ind. comp.
- Innovative Europe
- Widening Part and ERA



Pillar II - Clusters

GLOBAL CHALLENGES & EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS:

boosting **key technologies** and solutions underpinning **EU policies & Sustainable Development Goals** (6 clusters and JRC – non-nuclear direct actions)



€53.5 billion

Horizon Europe supports R&I especially through <u>Work Programmes</u>, which set out funding opportunities for R&I activities.



Carbon Removal R&I in Horizon Europe Pillar II



Carbon Removals R&I Cluster 4 (Digital, Industry & Space)

Focus on **Industry**, in the context of the **Processes4Planet** co-programmed Partnership:

- Flexible CO2 capture and purification technologies,
- CO2 utilisation in concrete production,
- CO2 mineralisation to produce building materials,
- Catalytic conversion of CO2 into chemicals/fuels etc.

Example topics in Work Programmes 2021-2022 & 2023-2024:

 HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-35: Turning CO2 emissions from the process industry to feedstock (EUR 30 million, Innovation Action)

Example **projects**:

- ICO2NIC (IA, EUR 15 million): Innovative electrochemical CO2 Conversion into Versatile Feedstock
- EMPHATICAL (IA, EUR 17 million): Efficient Methanol from Pumped Heat and Calcium Looping



Carbon Removals R&I Cluster 5 (Climate, Energy & Mobility)

Focus on **CCUS**, in the context of:

- Improving CO2 capture efficiency,
- Understanding CO2 storage potential,
- In electricity generation etc.

Example topics in Work Programmes 2021-2022 & 2023-2024:

- HORIZON-CL5-2021-D3-02-13: Cost reduction of CO2 capture (RIA, EUR 30mn)
- HORIZON-CL5-2023-D3-01-17: Development of CO2 transport & storage demo projects (IA, EUR 40mn)
- HORIZON-CL5-2024-D3-02-11: CCU for the production of fuels (IA, EUR 15mn)
- HORIZON-CL5-2024-D3-02-12: DACCS & BECCS for CO2 removal/negative emissions (IA, EUR 15mn)

Example **projects**:

- COREU (IA, EUR 30 million): CO2 Routes Across Europe
- HiRECORD (RIA, EUR 6.3 million): Scaling-up Of A Highly Modular Rotating Packed Bed Plant With An Efficient Solvent For Capture Cost Reduction

Carbon Removals R&I Cluster 6 (Climate, Energy & Mobility)

Focus on Carbon Removals, in the context of Land, Forestry, Oceans & Agriculture:

- Carbon removal potential of bio-based economies,
- Demonstrating carbon farming practices & developing carbon removal certifications,
- Blue carbon sequestration etc.

Example **topics** in Work Programmes 2021-2022 & 2023-2024:

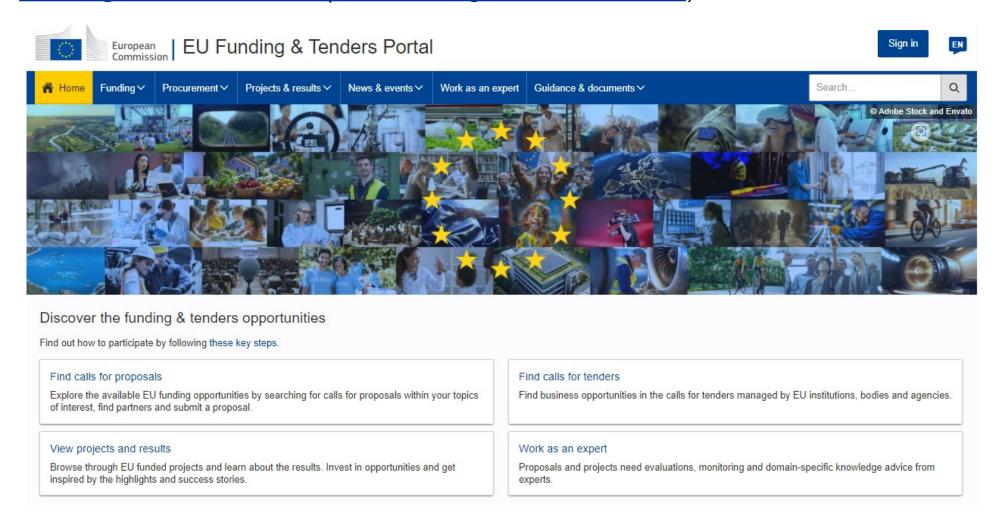
- HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-4: Demonstration network on climate-smart farming linking research station
- HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-5 Pilot network of climate-positive organic farms
- HORIZON-CL6-2024-CLIMATE-01-5: Climate-smart use of wood in the construction sector to support the New European Bauhaus

Example **projects**:

- **OrganicClimateNET** (CSA, EUR 5 million): A pilot network of organic farming actors contributing to the uptake of climate farming and its co-benefits for a carbon neutral and climate resilient Europe
- SEA-Quester (RIA, EUR 5 million): Blue Carbon production, export and sequestration in emerging polar ecosystems

Funding & Tenders (F&T) Portal

Open calls for proposals can be found on the EU Funding & Tenders Portal (<u>EU Funding & Tenders Portal</u>)







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Information session: EU funding for early-stage projects & project showcase

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EIC's hands-on public funding strategy

From Scientific Curiosity to Technological Innovation

PhD Carina Faber, Programme Manager for Renewable Energy Conversion and Alternative Resource Exploitation

European Innovation Council

28/01/2025

The EIC – Deep Tech funding along the whole innovation chain





Europe's most ambitious innovation initiative

Budget

€ 10 billion

Unique

combines research & accelerator for SMEs, startups, scaleups

Largest deep-tech innovestor in Europe

Over €3 billion

Enhances the European Innovation Ecosystems

Partnerships with ERC, EIT, regions...



The EIC: a novel instrument within Horizon Europe

HORIZON EUROPE

EURATOM

Fusion

Fission

Joint

Research

Center

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME: EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND

Exclusive focus on defence research & development

Research actions

Development actions

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING HORIZON EUROPE & EIT* Exclusive focus on civil applications Pillar I Pillar II Pillar III **EXCELLENT SCIENCE GLOBAL CHALLENGES &** INNOVATIVE EUROPE **EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL** COMPETITIVENESS **European Research Council** Health **European Innovation** Culture, Creativity & Council Inclusive Society Marie Skłodowska-Curie · Civil Security for Society European innovation · Digital, Industry & Space ecosystems Research Infrastructures Climate, Energy & Mobility · Food, Bioeconomy, Natural European Institute of Resources, Agriculture & Innovation & Technology* Environment Joint Research Centre WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

Reforming & Enhancing the European R&I system

Widening participation & spreading excellence

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The EIC: Deep tech funding along the whole innovation chain



Pathfinder

Advanced research on game-changing technologies

TRL 1-4

Fundamental research Collaborative projects

Transition

From research results to innovation opportunities

TRL 4-6

Follow up of EIC, ERC, Horizon Pillar 2 projects

Collaborative research with restricted number of partners

Accelerator

Scale-up with high risk and high impact

TRL 6+

Individual SMEs

Grant Funding
Equity Funding

2.5 Mio. – 10 Mio. Euros

Funding schemes



EIC Open Calls

to support projects in any field of science, technology or application without predefined thematic priorities

EIC Challenge Calls

to support coherent portfolios of projects within predefined thematic areas with the aim to achieve specific objectives for each Challenge



Health and Biotechnology

Hedi Karray

Artificial Intelligence

Federica Zanca

Medical imaging and AI in healthcare

Isabel Obieta

Sustainable Semiconductors

Stella Tkatchova

Space systems & technologies

Quantum tech & electronics

Franc Mouwen

Architecture engineering construction technologies

Ivan Stefanic

Food chain technologies, novel & sustainable food

Paolo Bondavalli

Advanced materials for energy

Carina Faber

Renewable energy conversion & alternative resource exploitation

EIC PROGRAMME MANAGERS



EIC Programme Manager Priorities



Identify candidate challenges and select portfolios of projects

- Science and innovation intelligence activity
- Outreach and community building
- Guiding panel members to select portfolios for Pathfinder, and active observers for Transition and Accelerator





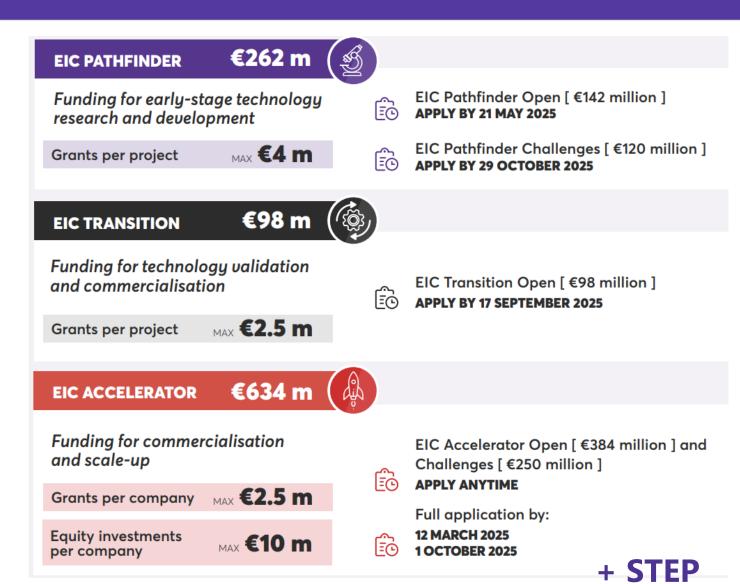
Pro-active management of selected portfolios and projects

- Technology
- Regulation
- Transition to innovation
- Communication and dissemination

The EIC work programme 2025 – 1.4 bio. Euros significant budget to drive forward innovation



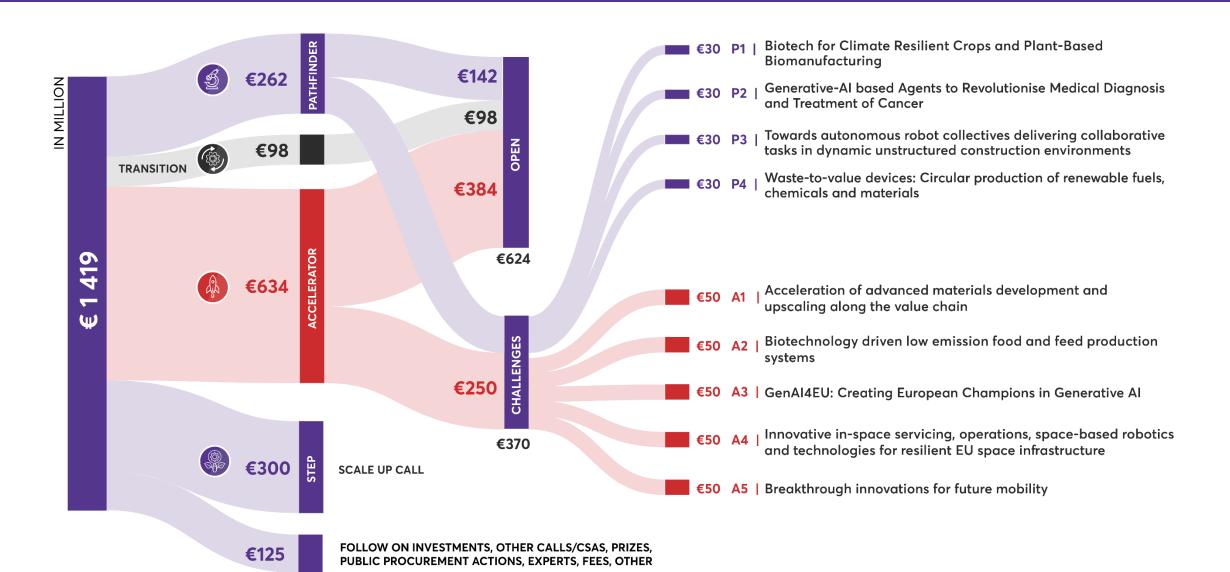




Work Programme 2025

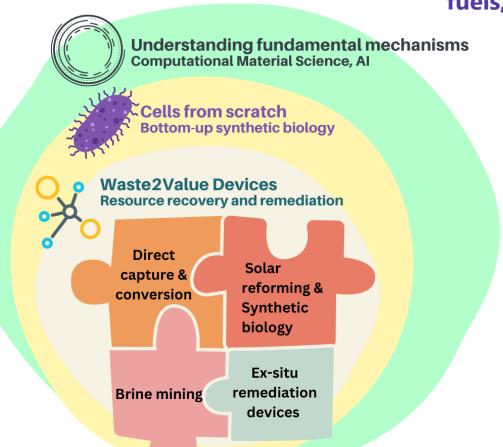






The EIC work programme 2025: Challenges





II.2.4 Waste-to-value devices: Circular production of renewable fuels, chemicals and materials

Developing of next generation technologies that turn today's problematic waste streams into essential building blocks of a future circular economy.

The Challenge focuses on currently **non- or hard-to-recycle types of synthetic polymer** materials (including among other mixtures of different types of plastics, polymeric composite materials, micro-/nanoplastics, untreated plastic waste, diapers, rubber, etc.), **flue gases, wastewater and seawater desalination brines**. Proposals must **target real-life industrial and household waste**.

EIC Challenges:

- → to define a clear scope
- → to prioritize and match to societal needs

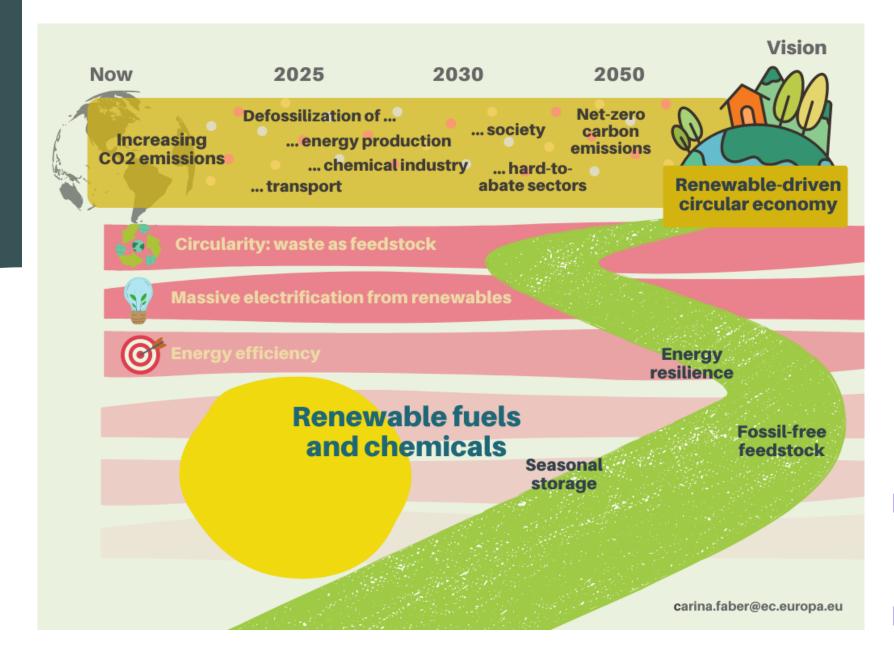
When is it ready? When is it needed? What is needed?

EIC Proactive Management

From a societal need to a technological solution



It all stars from a vision...

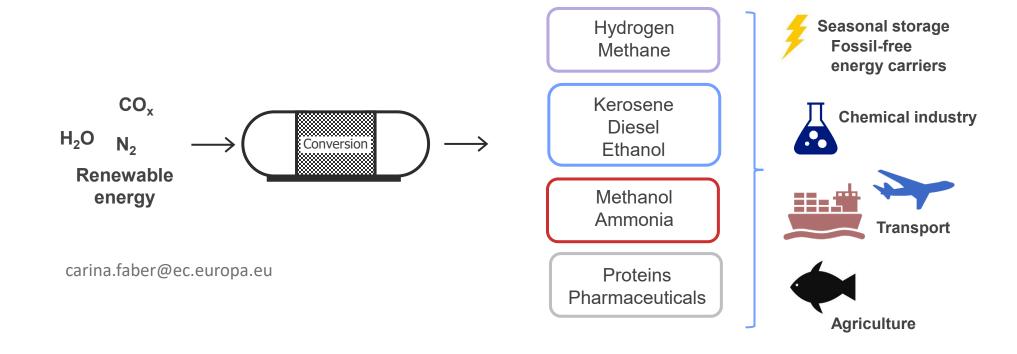


Renewable fuels and chemicals from green energy, carbon oxides and water: products



Renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO) are synthetic fuels and chemicals produced from renewable energy, water and simple molecules (not biomass-based feedstock).

The products are manifold, ranging from hydrogen, sustainable aviation fuels to proteins for food and feed applications. No designated winner, quest for viable business models.







EIC Pathfinder & Transition Novel conversion processes, diverse RES, alternative resources Construction of industrial prototypes reaching TRL-6 EIC Accelerator Technology Upscaling Pilots for de-risking Operations procedure Validated performances in industrial environment

EIC funding opportunities

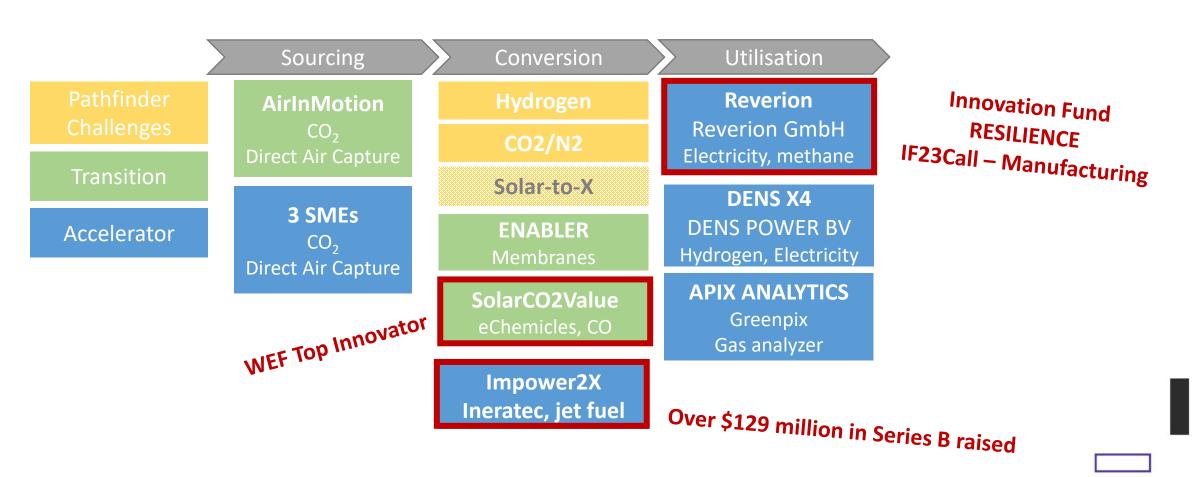
Large-scale demonstration projects

- Innovative technologies tested
- Techno-economic validation industrial efficiency
- Practical aspects of integration with renewable energy and feedstock assets (batteries, PV, hydrogen production, CO₂ capture, heat, etc.)

EIC Thematic Portfolio: Renewable hydrogen, fuels and chemicals



→ A range of diverse products and business models is explored, at all maturity levels



Solar-to-X workshop: community building





THE FUTURE OF SOLAR-TO-X

Harnessing renewables for a sustainable future

EIC event, attended by over 130 people:

- Comprehensive overview of the state-of-the-art in Solar-to-X, Power-to-X, and CCU.
- Uniting representatives from academia, industry, policy and finance
- Goal: clear view and alignment



The future of Solar-to-X - Publications Office of the EU

Upcoming event:Join us!





What we want to achieve:

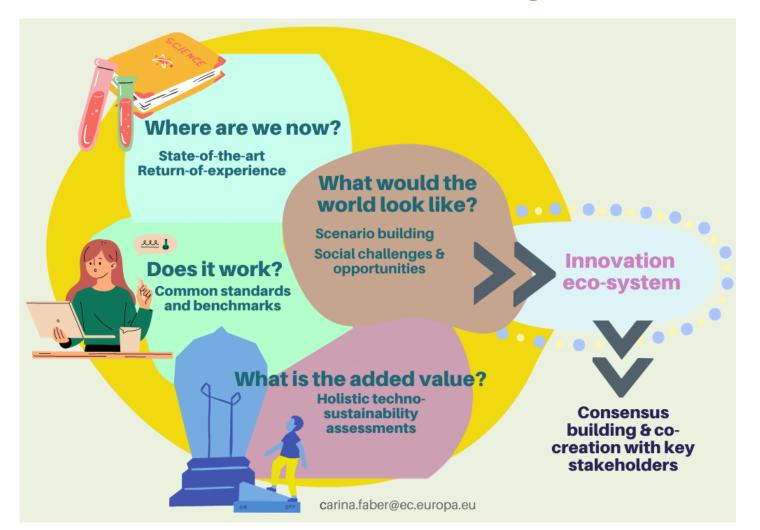
- Reality check: Match R&I realities with industrial needs and policy ambitions
- Gain a clear understanding of the next technological milestones
- Guide innovation at an early stage towards the most sustainable configurations that meet societal needs
- Bring together the entire innovation eco-system on renewable hydrogen, fuels and chemicals

<u>Sustainability meets Scalability: Joint EIC – SUNERGY Roadmapping</u> <u>Event on Renewable Hydrogen, Fuels and Chemicals - European</u> Commission

Solar fuels: Tools we deploy



What? Where is the added value of solar-to-X technologies in the future energy system?



Techno-sustainability assessment for emerging solar-to-X technologies



Goals

- Systematic, reproducible and comparable assessment methodology
- Clear understanding of the potential sustainability impact of solar fuel innovation
- Insight into the applications that need to be targeted within this domain to guide decision makers and identify the possible societal impact
- Guide researchers towards the most sustainable configurations at early stage

How?

- Development of a holistic, standardized methodology for various solar-to-X architectures
- Offering flexibility, but also standardization to guide interpretation and inter-comparability
- Evaluation of selected environmental, economic and social indicators – combined with technical parameters
- Development together with the community



Sustainability assessment Solar fuels





Miet Van Dael (VITO) Sustainability analysis for emerging technologies

And finally – useful links



EIC Work Programme 2025

Support for applicants (FAQs, guidelines, contacts)

Funding & tenders opportunities Portal (legal & supporting documents)

+ EIC Info Days on Pathfinder Challenges: 4th April 2025

Thank you!



https://eic.ec.europa.eu

@EUeic

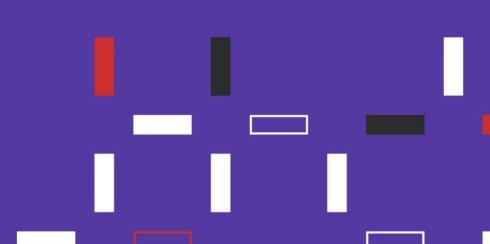
#EUeic

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Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Information session: EU funding for early-stage projects & project showcase

Jose Jimenez Mingo, DG Clima, European Commission Carina Faber, EISMEA Hanna Ojanen, Carbon Culture Antonio Di Lullo, DG BUDG, European Commission Agenda:

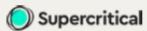




Selection of the industry-leading partners, advisors and clients we are proud to work with











carboculture

Tesi







puro · earth



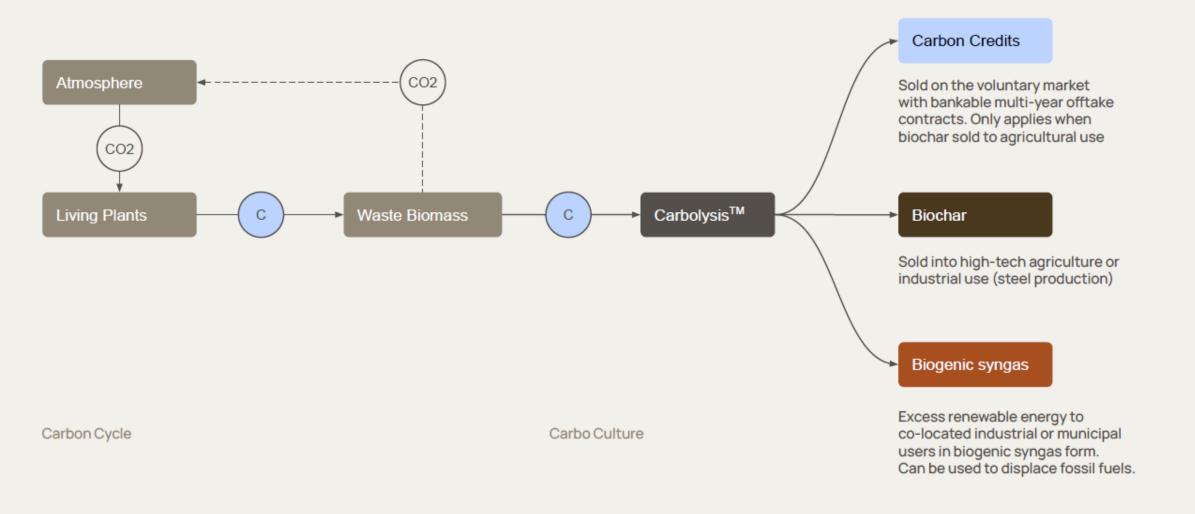


We are a biochar project developer with proprietary technology

- → Searching bankable offtake contracts and strong JV partners
- → Established 2016 with HQ in Finland
- → 35 Full Time Employees
- → 26M€ equity + 5M€ grants raised to date
- → Institutional Investors: Temasek Genzero, True Ventures, Tesi with over 9B\$ of combined AUM for decarbonisation
- → We are initially developing a portfolio of projects across the Nordics and Benelux



Converting waste plant matter into 3 revenue streams



Technological advantages

CarbolysisTM is our patented technology for industrial Biochar Carbon Removal.

Higher energy and carbon output

No tar or oils, no loss; 70% more usable energy output than best-in-industry competitor

Ultra efficient

1 ton of biochar generates 3.2 tCO2 of net carbon removal and 10 MWh of energy

Scalable

No external energy need

Proprietary technology

Full control over design, fulfillment, cost and schedule with industry leading innovations

High uptime & reliability

Less maintenance costs thanks to clean outputs





The European Innovation Council represents an important avenue for R&D funding in the EU

Carbo Culture won the competition in 2022, and the grant led us to move our R&D from the US to Finland and to build our final pilot reactor, R3 in Helsinki 2022-2023.

The funding from the EIC has been catalytic. Carbo Culture has grown from 10 to 40, mostly in the EU since the grant and has helped fundraising efforts.

R3: Automated, industrial sized pilot reactor

Location: Kerava, Finland

Commissioned: 2023

Objectives:

- Commercial sized reactor proven before moving to modular plant design
- Proven variety of feedstocks and pre-processing requirements identified
- R&D for biochar applications for growing media and substrate clients

Output:1kt biochar, 3kt of CO2e or carbon credits per annum





We have proven our technology and product quality at increasing scales









CALIFORNIA

EUROPE

R1

In operation R&D **R2**

In operation Volume scale up 4x

R3

In operation Volume scale up 1.5x Automated system Industrial standards

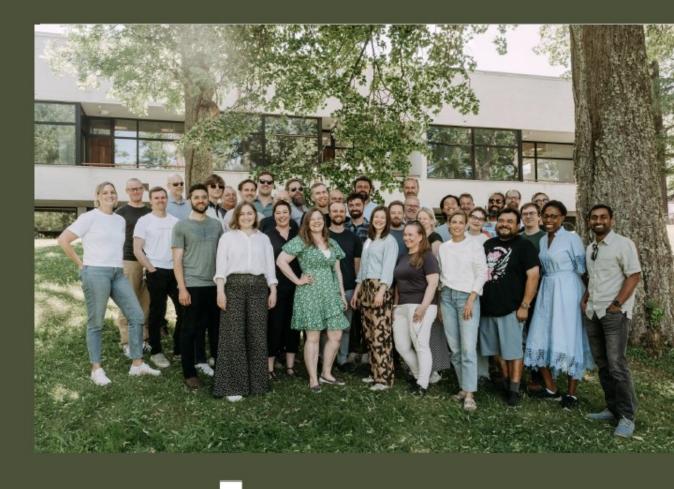
C1

2025-2026 Full module pilot (In development) hello@carboculture.com carboculture.com

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28 January 2025 | Brussels



Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP)

Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU



STEP In a nutshell



- Context: competitiveness a top priority of the new Commission
- Investment focus but not a new fund: pooling funding from 11 EU existing programmes, with a top-up of €1.5bn. No focus on regulatory frameworks.
- A service-oriented team in the Commission to support STEP sectors
- User-centric portal
- A pilot for a new Competitiveness Fund as announced by Commission President in July 2024
- Regulation entered into force on 1 March 2024 adopted by the Council (27 Member States) and the European Parliament



STEP

A laser-focused scope* to support where needed

STEP OBJECTIVES

STEP CONDITIONS

Supporting the development or manufacturing of critical technologies or safeguarding and strengthening their respective value chains

Bring an **innovative**, cutting-edge element with significant economic potential to the Single Market



Addressing shortages of labour and skills

Contribute to
reduce or prevent
strategic dependencies
of the Union

STEP SECTORS

(indicative & non-exhaustive)

EXAMPLES

Digital and deep tech innovation

NZIA

Clean and resource efficient tech

Bio tech

 Artificial intelligence, quantum technologies, advanced connectivity

Carbon capture and storage technologies, heat pumps

Molecular biotechnology,

pharmaceuticals,

crop biotechnology

NZIA: Net-Zero industry Act CRMA: Critical Raw Materials Act

CRMA

STEP

Steering resources across the EU budget

Programmes concerned

Innovation Fund

Horizon Europe

Digital Europe Programme

EU4Health

European
Defence Fund

Conditions for award

Project complying with the minimum quality requirements of the call for proposals

Contributing to STEP objectives

Publication on STEP Portal



Award of STEP Seal

Valid throughout duration of project

Unless:

- Project has not started within
 5 years of award
- Project relocated outside EU

149 STEP Seals in clean-tech so far

Benefits per programme

Cohesion policy funds (ERDF, ESF+)

National Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

Modernisation Fund

InvestEU

Other Union funds or programmes

Managing Authorities can directly award support to projects, provided they align to the scope of ERDF or ESF+ and contribute to the programmers' objectives

Project to be considered as a priority for funding when revising RRPs – possibility to provide alternative or cumulative funding

Project may be considered as a priority for funding

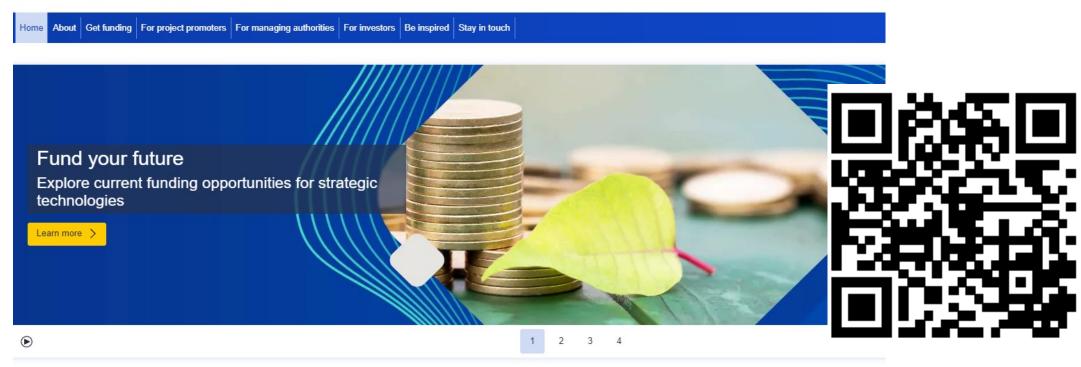
To be taken into account by EIB and Implementing Partners during the policy check process

Project could be granted (combined) support



Portal: Central access point for users

Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform



EU Industry I Competitiveness I Strategic Technologies

The Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) was set up by the EU to support the European industry and boost investment in critical technologies in Europe. STEP raises and steers funding across 11 EU programmes to three target investment areas:





De-carbonization as a priority in Member States



Denmark

1 regional ERDF + JTF programme

Netherlands

1 regional ERDF programme

Germany



5 regional ERDF, 1 JTF and 1 ESF+ programmes

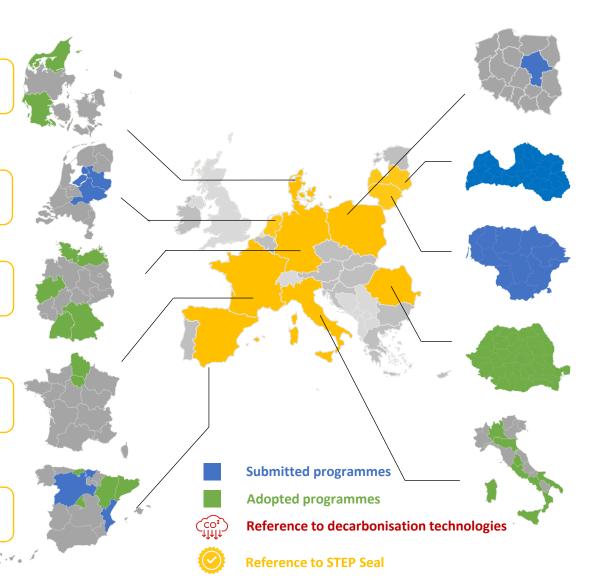


France

2 regional ERDF and ESF+ programmes



7 regional ERDF, 2 regional ESF+ and 1 national JTF programmes



Poland

1 regional ERDF programme

Latvia

1 national ERDF programme

Lithuania

1 national ERDF programme



Romania

2 national ESF+, 2 national ERDF and 1 **national JTF** programmes

Italy

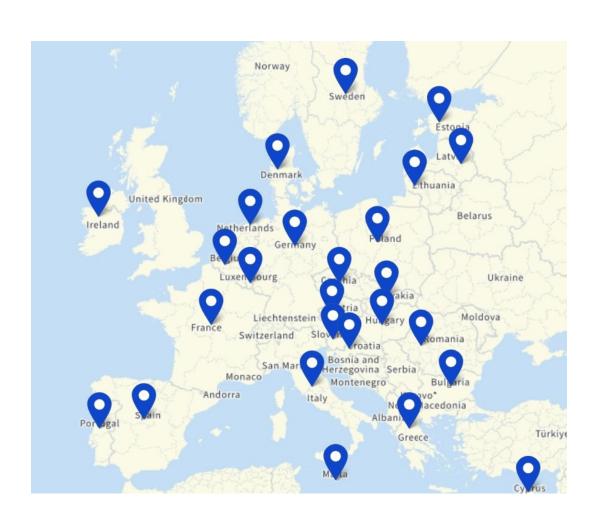
9 regional and 1 national ERDF programme





STEP in Member States

National Contact Points are there to support



 The STEP National Contact Points are officials designated by EU Member States to oversee and support the implementation of STEP at national level



Contact details of **National Contact Points** available on the **STEP Portal**



Thank you



Contact us at EC-STEP-INFO@ec.europa.eu



More info on STEP: <u>strategic-technologies.europa.eu</u>





Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Stacking multiple sources of funding to reach a final investment decision

Johan Börje, Stockholm Exergi

Getting Permanent Carbon Removals off the ground, or Funding a new world-leading European industry





How I use the terms:

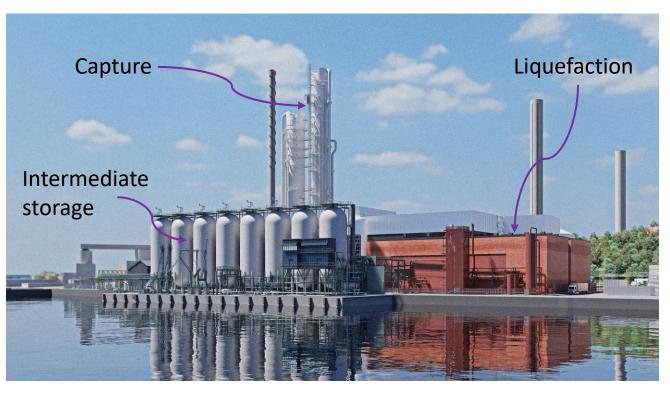
- Funding: cash-flows that don't expect repayment, but typically require some deliverable: revenues, grants or government aid
- Financing: cash-flows that expect repayment, with interest: equity or loans





Beccs Stockholm – Leveraging sustainable energy transition for efficient climate mitigation

- Heating and Electricity as well as Green Carbon for Permanent Storage or Usage
- Thanks to improved opportunities for heat recovery, no Energy penalty (!)
- At the same time, provides:
 - Net output of fresh water
 - Energy storage (biomass)
 - Security of Supply
 - Dispatchable energy, facilitating introduction of intermittent renewable power sources



Retrofit. Capture, Liquefaction and Intermediate storage by Stockholm Exergi. 250 000 hours engineering design. 800 ktonnes capture/y. Transport and Storage acquired as a service. Post combustion, Hot Potassium Carbonate. Funding received from EU Innovation Fund and Swedish State Aid. Significant funding from VCM. FID Q1-2025





The Challenge is.....industrial

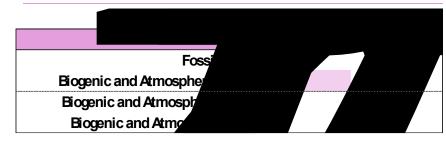
- **Grasp the scope:** To reach the EU 2040 SWD run-rate **capture** target of 117 Mt CO₂/year, we need almost one FID per month of the size of Beccs Stockholm, starting now
- Implication: Build,, build!

The problem is not financing, but to project future incoming cash-flow streams

(you rarely need to worry about the outgoing cash-flow streams...)

If you have credible future incoming cash-flow streams, you will find the necessary financing for your project

EU 2040 climate target Communication Staff Working Document (2024) 63, and own calculations







Policy considerations for generating incoming cash-flow

- Permanent removals are a necessary offering in search of demand –
 Market or Taxpayer? Market as far as possible, taxpayer when necessary (to cover funding gap)
- A Voluntary market or Compliance market? Voluntary to kick-start the industry, Compliance as soon as feasible to accelerate and scale
- Policy implications:
 - Promote co-funding/stacking of public and private funds -> co-claiming
 - Ensure regulation incentivizes voluntary purchase of permanent carbon removals including **compensation claims** for intermediate targets
 - Accelerate application of permanent removals for compliance purposes
- What about Mitigation deterrence, Sustainability and Consumer protection?

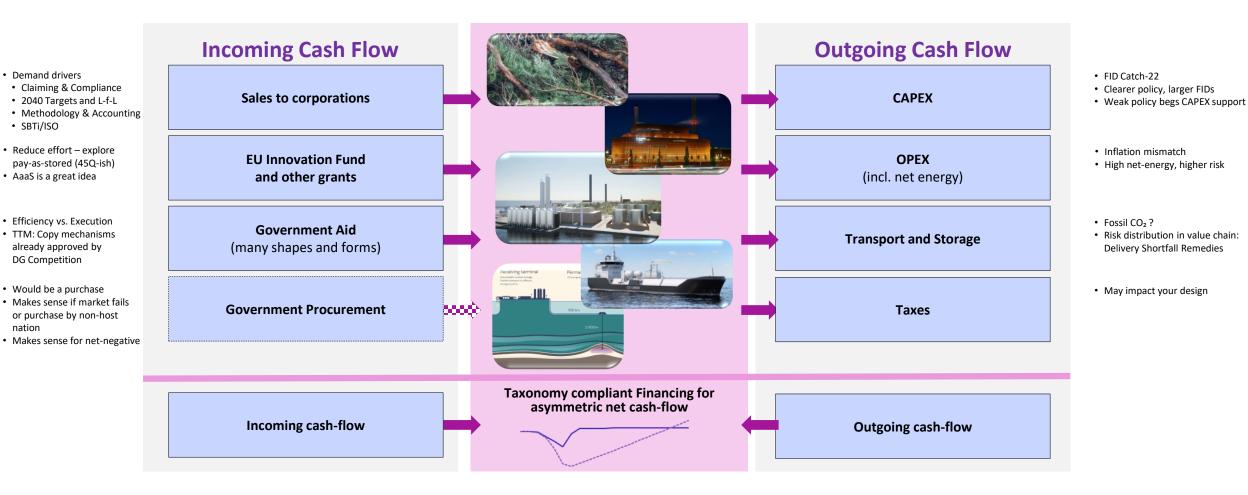


Source: Wallace and Gromit





Funding, Financing and Risk Perspectives







nation



Public funding for permanent carbon removal in the EU

Thank you!

28 January 2025 | 10:00 – 16:00 Brussels